THE OYEN NEWS

VOL. 18, No. 2 OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY MARCH 11, 1931 PAGE ONE

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL LIBRARY
MAR 16 1931
EDMONTON

I. H. C.
REPAIR SERVICE

NOW is the time to put your machinery in order for the spring work.

Avoid costly delays at seeding time by carefully checking over your machines now and getting necessary repair parts at once.

New stock of Tires and Tubes
—at greatly reduced prices—
Storage Batteries $9 25 and up.

JOHNSON'S Garage
Pontiac Sales and Service I.H.C. Machinery and Parts

Meet your Friends
at the
Community
Four Square Club
Next Monday

Let us do the
Repair Work
on the families' Boots and Shoes

All footwear left with us to be repaired receives our careful attention. We guarantee satisfaction and our prices are reasonable.

J. B. LOWE
EVERYTHING IN LEATHER GOODS AND MEN'S WEAR

The most inexpensive way of bringing together those who have something to sell and those who will buy is a Classified Ad. Read and use the Classified ads. in this paper.

27 Rinks Compete in Mixed Bonspiel

Play Started Monday Evening on Good Ice. Weather Favorable.

A mixed bonspiel, in which 27 rinks are competing, was commenced last Monday evening on good ice, under favorable weather conditions.

In the opening draw, R. E. Bishop defeated F. E. Thayer and J. R. Acheson defeated W. V. Miller. In the second draw S. A. Miller defeated C. Stewart and C. A. Bishop defeated Father Lynett.

Seven draws were played off yesterday (the first named being the winner) as follows:

8 a.m.—	
Scott	McDonald
McMurray	S. Thayer
10 a.m.—	
Marshall	Gibson
G. Morrison	Anderson
12 noon—	
J. Lees	Kerr
Sharp	Langmuir
2 p.m.—	
H. Morrison	Green
Chapin	T. Lees
4 p.m.—	
Johnson	Stephenson
G. Morrison	MacArthur
6.30 p.m.—	
C. A. Bishop	R. E. Bishop
S. A. Miller	Acheson
8.30 p.m.—	
Marshall	H. Morrison
Scott	McMurray

Play was resumed this morning at 8 o'clock, Sharp and Lees playing in the "sixteens" and G. Morrison and Chapin playing in the "eights".

8 a.m.—	
Sharp	J. Lees
G. Morrison	Chapin
10 a.m.—	
Marshall	S. A. Miller
C. A. Bishop	Scott
12 noon—	
Sharp	Johnson
G. Morrison	C. A. Bishop
2 p.m.—	
Sharp	Marshall

At the conclusion of play in the last game only the final remains to be played between Sharp and Morrison.

At 4 p.m. play was commenced in the consolation event.

4 p.m.—	
Chapin	Stephenson
Kerr	W. V. Miller
6.30 p.m.—	
Stewart	R. E. Bishop
Green	Acheson

MacArthur President District Builders

At the annual meeting of the Oyen District Builders Association, held last Saturday afternoon in the municipal office, Mr. A. O. MacArthur was elected president, and Mr. W. J. Byler, vice-president, of the organization. Mr. G. S. Peck was named Hon. president and the following executive was elected: P. A. Watrin, S. L. Kline, R. Green, E. H. Church, D. Warwick, A. A. Stoner, J. J. Skinner, R. H. Meade, J. B. Lowe, W. D. Morrell and S. A. Miller.

The recreation committee of last year was re elected.

Weather Turns Colder

During the last four days the weather has been colder with blustery winds and light snow flurries. Since Saturday midday the thermometer has not registered higher than 25, and has been between zero and 10 above most of the time. Temperatures for the week are given in another colums.

LEGAL NOTICE

MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by the Land Titles Act, under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale;

There will be offered for sale by public auction at the Post office in the village of Oyen, in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday, the 4th day of April, 1931, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The south east quarter of section Twenty-one (21) in township Twenty-nine (29) range Four (4) west of the 4th Meridian in the Province of Alberta, excepting thereout all mines and minerals.

Terms of the sale to be 20 per cent cash at the time of the sale, and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situate about eleven miles from Oyen and that improvements consist of house 16 x 24, straw barn 32 x 32, coal shed 8 x 12, about 1¼ miles two wire fence. There are two wells on property and 95 acres have been cultivated.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to BROWNLEE, PORTER, GOODALL & RANKINE, 436 Lougheed Building, Calgary, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this 22nd day of January A.D. 1931.

BROWNLEE, PORTER,
GOODALL & RANKINE.
Vendor's Solicitors.

Approved:
(sgd.) W. Forbes, Registrar.

Temperatures

The following are the readings for the week:

	7.30 a.m.	2 p.m.	10 p m.
W. Mar. 4	20	29	20
T. Mar. 5	10	38	22
F. Mar. 6	26	38	24
S Mar. 7	17	36	25
S. Mar. 8	20	22	16
M. Mar. 9	08	25	08
T. Mar. 10	03	08	00
W. Mar. 11	00	10	

Read the Advs.

Last Call
on
Winter Goods

Ladies' $1.25 Wool and Silk and Wool Hose	65c
Boy's Mackinaw Coats, reg. to $6.75 at	3.90
Men's Wool Combination Underwear Big value	1.95
Sweater Wool, good colors, per ball ..	15c

New Low Prices on Lard

3 lb. pail	55c
5 lb. pail	85c
10 lb. pail	1.65

Get our Grocery Quotations
on Your Spring Supplies

Listen in on the Herald Radio Broadcast
Thursday nights from 8 to 9 o'clock

S. A. MILLER
MEMBER OF
ASSOCIATED GROCERS LTD
SERVICE AG QUALITY

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS
LIMITED
IN BUSINESS 25 YEARS

Paid-up Capital	$3,180,803.37
Reserve and Surplus	$2,490,981.11
Total Paid-up Capital, Reserve and Surplus	$5,671,784.48

Let this Company Handle Your Grain

Printing
that
Pleases

All work ordered from our Job-Printing Department receives our careful attention—is neatly turned out—and each job is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Give your next order to

The Oyen News

Fine tea is far the most enjoyable

Yellow label Salada 60cts a lb
Brown label Salada 70cts a lb
'Fresh from the gardens'

Respect For The Law

Views entertained by people with respect to the majesty of the law seem to be divided into two main classes—those who regard the laws of their country as having been enacted primarily for the protection of the rights and liberties of the people, and, in the second group, those who act as if they considered all laws an infringement upon their rights and a denial of liberty to which they feel themselves entitled.

Speaking in a large and general sense, the former view is entertained and upheld in Great Britain, while the second view apparently animates a very large percentage of the people of the United States. Public conception of the functions of the law in Canada is divided between these two groups. Canada's judicial system, its code of laws, and its ideals and methods of law enforcement, are based on the laws of England, and have come down to us through the centuries, with precedent built upon precedent. But, on the other hand, living next door to the big republic, and with a daily intercourse which is not possible to the same extent with Great Britain, our people are naturally and insensibly influenced and affected by the prevailing trend of thought across the line.

Public concepts of the functions of law are the foundations upon which a nation is reared. It is, therefore, of vital importance that those concepts be sound and firmly established in the minds and ideals of the people. Throughout the United States today no one thing is causing public men, and the more seriously minded portion of the people, greater concern than the breaking-down of law in that country. Apart from the disastrous effect on the morale of the people, it is costing them in dollars and cents more than all the taxation imposed by governments, both Federal and State.

The trouble with the United States is that people have developed the belief, and the younger generation is growing up in that belief, that they can defy the law with impunity and get away with it; that laws are not designed for their protection, but quite the reverse; that courts and policemen are their enemies, not their friends and guardians of their rights and liberties.

Children hear the threat: "The cop will get you if you don't watch out," and even when engaged in innocent play the cry is raised: "Here comes a cop, let's beat it." And they beat it, only to returns when the policeman has passed by.

In England, and largely so in Canada, an entirely different atmosphere, a different conception prevails. A policeman is not an enemy, but a friend, one to whom you can appeal when in trouble or difficulty.

We must, for our own good, maintain this attitude, and because of our proximity to the United States, and the constant intercourse between these two countries, it is essential that in our homes and schools the true conception and meaning of "the law," and the officers of the law, should be constantly taught and stressed. All law, in the beginning of law enactments, had but one object, the protection of the rights and liberties of individuals and communities against those who would deny those rights, usurp our liberties, and defraud us of our property.

Law is the reverse of lawlessness, it is orderly government as contrasted with mob-rule, it is the only safeguard against anarchy. Therefore, "the law" is something to be held sacred, to be upheld, to rejoice in; not to be regarded as something irksome, an evil, necessary perhaps for some, but to be flouted if one so desires. Laws should not be regarded solely or merely as prohibitions, restraints upon one's conduct. In their essence they are not prohibitions, but rules of conduct, guides to follow, measures of protection.

In the final analysis, law is but the view of a majority of the people as to what they consider is in their own best interests. It is their own formally expressed will. That being the case they should respect and abide by it. A minority opposed to any given law should nevertheless respect and obey it as the will of the majority, just as they expect and insist that others shall respect and obey laws of which they approve, but which some of those others, who may constitute a minority in opposition to themselves, consider unnecessary.

Disregard of law will undermine the home, the nation, and ultimately rob the individual of his own freedom and liberty of action.

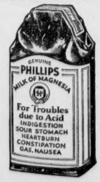
More Eggs Produced

During the ten years since egg laying contests have been conducted by the experimental farms branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture a steady increase in the volume of egg production is noted. In 1929 the average of 5,256 birds trapnested in these contests was 176.5 eggs per bird, an increase of fifty-four eggs per bird over 1919.

Tree Inspections

The inspectors of tree plantations sent out from the Dominion Forest Nursery Station, maintained by the Forest Service Department of the Interior, at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, made 13,305 inspections during the 1929 season.

The poorest marksman may accidentally hit the target.



GAS relieved

WHAT most people call indigestion is usually excess acid in the stomach. Food has soured. The instant remedy is an alkali which neutralizes acids. But don't use crude helps. Use what your doctor would advise.

The best help is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. For the 50 years since its invention, it has remained standard with physicians. You will find nothing else so quick in its effect, so harmless, so efficient.

One tasteless spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in acid. The results are immediate with no harmful after-effects.

Once you learn this perfect way you'll never deal in any other manner with the headaches, gas, bloating, nausea, dizziness, indigestion, biliousness, etc., due to an over-acid stomach and bowels.

Be sure to get genuine Phillips'. It is always a liquid; never made in tablet form. Look for the name Phillips on the bottle. All drugstores sell it—50c.

(Made in Canada)

Canada's Fine Record

People Have Adequate Protection Through Solvency Of Banks

In the last thirty-seven years Canada has had 12 chartered bank failures whose total liabilities amounted to $72,785,000. In the same period 8,476 United States banks have failed with liabilities of no less than $3,754,370,000. On a strictly comparable basis, and after adjustment for the difference in population. This means that liabilities of U.S. banks which have failed have been four times those of Canadian banks.

According to official decennial census figures over the past forty years, average population of the United States during this period has been approximately 12½ times greater than that of Canada. Thus a simple multiplication of the liabilities of Canadian banks which failed in the 37 year period, by 12½, indicates that if Canada had had the same population as the United States during this period the liabilities of failed banks would be approximately $900,000,000, or less than one-quarter of the liabilities which have been rolled up under the United States banking system since 1893.—Financial Post.

Alberta Oil

Production Last Year Close To One and One-Half Million Barrels

Alberta produced close to one and one-half million barrels of oil in 1930, comparative figures from the provincial department of mines reveals. The total 1930 output was 1,433,844 barrels which compares with 999,152 in 1929, an indication that Alberta's oil bubble is steadily expanding. Naphtha, from Turner Valley limestone, was the leading product with a total of 1,314,039 barrels. Light and heavy crudes accounted for the balance.

Wonderful For Indigestion!

When your stomach feels bad: when Gas, Sourness, Nausea or after-eating pains make you feel miserable—a single dose of pure Bisurated Magnesia will bring almost Instant Relief!

For Indigestion, the prompt effectiveness of BISURATED Magnesia is really wonderful. Even the most obstinate cases quickly respond. Pleasant and inexpensive to use. Ask your druggist.

Ayrshire Breeders

Association Received 76 Reports In January Of Cows That Qualified In the R.O.P.

The Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association reports that during the period from January 1st to 26th it received 76 reports of cows and heifers that had qualified in the R.O.P.—37 in the 365 day division and 39 in the honor roll or 305 day division. In the first classification 11 qualified in the mature class; 4 in the four year old; 7 in the three year old, and 15 in the two year old class. Thirty of these records were made on two milkings a day.

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by using a reliable worm remedy, such as Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms.

Roar Of Niagara "Photographed"

Cataract Has Low Bass Voice According To Scientists

The Niagara Falls cataract has a bass voice, a low bass, in fact, probably below the dull monotone of London, England.

Such was the conviction expressed by Dr. William Braid White, of Chicago, an acoustical expert, after he and Rev. John P. Delaney, physics professor of Canisius College, had photographed the sound waves of the cataract. The films were developed by Dr. White when he returned to Chicago. His observations, he explained, were from snap judgment.

"London traffic produced what we believed was the lowest sustained sound investigated up to the present time," said Dr. White.

Canadian Indian Field Crops

The total area under field crops on the Indian reserves in Canada in 1930 is returned as 201,185 acres. The acreages sown to the principal field crops were as follows: Wheat 42,420; oats, 35,894; barley, 7,838; rye, 2,949; peas, 746; beans, 748; buckwheat, 911; mixed grains, 1,028; corn for husking, 1,052; potatoes, 5,188; turnips, etc., 811; land for hay, 31,716; alfalfa, 1,751; grain hay, 1,411. The acreage under pasture was 39,839, and in fallow, 23,146.

Restless CHILDREN

CHILDREN will fret, often for no apparent reason. But there's always Castoria! Harmless as the recipe on the wrapper; mild and bland as it tastes. But its gentle action soothes a youngster more surely than a more powerful medicine.

That's the beauty of this special children's remedy! It may be given the tiniest infant—as often as there is need. In cases of colic, diarrhea or similar disturbance, it is invaluable. A coated tongue calls for just a few drops to ward off constipation; so does any suggestion of bad breath. Whenever children don't eat well, don't rest well, or have any little upset—this pure vegetable preparation is usually all that's needed.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

Empire Preference

Imperialism Means Strength, Civilization, Power and Unity

"Separation, to Canada, would mean subjection to the United States. We would become nought else but a back door to our cousins across the line, and we would have to pay in full for that protection," stated Sir Alfred Morine, K.C., K.C.M.G., former minister of justice, and leader of the government for Newfoundland, in an address on "Empire Preference" before the Lion's Club of Toronto.

"Empire means strength, civilization, power, and unity, and we Canadians should not be mere nationalists. We ought to be strong imperialists.

"When we look at the United States in their present condition we cannot help but realize what a great position they would have held in the world if they had remained a part of the Great British Empire," said Sir Alfred.

"Let us not try to force our way into selling the Motherland our wheat; let us try to impress upon them the fact that what we offer is for the empire, not just for Canada," he stated in dealing with the wheat situation.

"Great Britain is terribly overcrowded, her natural resources are coming to an end; she needs electric power. What we need is men, population, and that would mean more business. Then why not impress upon Great Britain the fact we have all these things they need, and that we need their population; let them then bring industries to Canada.

"We don't like it because the Motherland buys Russian wheat, but why should we dictate to the Motherland?"

Dust Causes Asthma. Even a little speck too small to see will lead to agonies which no words can describe. The walls of the breathing tubes contract and it seems as if the very life must pass. From this condition Dr. J .D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy brings the user to perfect rest. It relieves the passages and normal breathing is firmly established again. Hundreds of testimonials received annually prove its effectiveness.

World's Grain Exhibition

Work is now under way towards the erection of two new grain buildings for the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference at Regina in the summer of 1932. The buildings will have 48,000 square feet of space, being 640 feet long with two wings of 320 feet each.

For the Home Garden

A horticulturalist at the Ohio State University says that the ten annual flowers most satisfactory for the home garden are: zinnia, cosmos, marigold, scabiosa, snap-dragon, china aster, calendula, corn flower, blue salvia and larkspur.

Always keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment at hand, ready to bring immediate relief to burns, sores and felons. Stops bleeding at once. Prevents blood poisoning. Splendid for sore throat and quinsy.

When a good idea comes into your mind, do not give it a seat; put it to work.

Passes British Bar Finals

Achievement Of Captain Ian Fraser Who Was Blinded In War

The success in the Bar finals of Captain Ian Fraser, the blind chairman of St. Duncan's, can only be appreciated fully by those who are themselves blind; but even we who have sight can understand something of the mental and moral qualities needed for such an achievement. Studying for the Bar involves endless consultation of references and the memorizing of masses of complicated facts. To undertake all this without eyesight shows a courage beyond the ordinary.

Doubtless, Captain Fraser's experience in Parliament proved valuable to him in his studies. He developed his memory there by studying subjects full of technicalities, and on several occasions he wrung applause from the House by his able exposition of statistics which many would have found frightening even with the aid of eyesight and notes.

He has not even allowed his affliction—caused by a war wound—to curtail his sporting activities. He won a sculling race not long ago, and has been seen several times skating at the Ice Club in Grosvenor Road. Only the lightest guidance from a friend is necessary to aid his course through the crowd of other skaters. He takes part, too, in the sports meetings arranged by St. Dunstan's.—London Sunday Pictorial.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CRISP MOLASSES COOKIES

2¾ cups special cake flour, sifted.
1 teaspoon baking powder.
1 teaspoon salt.
2 teaspoons ginger.
1 cup molasses.
½ cup butter or other shortening.
2 teaspoons soda.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, salt, and ginger, and sift again. Heat molasses, remove from fire; add shortening and soda. Add flour gradually. Chill. Roll very thin on slightly floured board. Cut with floured cooky cutter. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) 10 minutes. Makes 3½ dozen cookies.

APPLE SNOW

package raspberry-flavored gelatine.
1 pint boiling water.
1 teaspoon lemon juice.
1 cup cold apple sauce, sweetened.
1 egg white, stiffly beaten.

Dissolve gelatine in boiling water. Chill. When slightly thickened, turn into sherbet glasses, filling them ⅔ full. Chill until firm. Add lemon juice to apple sauce. Fold in egg white. Pile lightly on gelatine. Serve immediately. Serves 6.

Persian Balm—Invaluable to the whole family. To the mother, a flawless aid to loveliness. To the child a soothing, healing balm. And to the father, a splendid hair fixative and cooling shaving lotion. Persian Balm tones and refreshes the skin. Makes hands delightfully soft and white. Indispensable to dainty women. A little gentle rubbing and it is absorbed by the tissues, making the skin truly rose-leaf in texture.

Expect Large Sales

Season tickets for air travellers are being introduced in Europe with success. The Air Union is issuing them for use in England and nearby countries and expect a large sale this year. Passengers using them will save a third of the regular fares.

Stranger (at village station)—"Is this the 3:15 train?"

Porter—"We've nothin' so precise as that, sir. We just calls it the afternoon train."

How To Lose 24 Pounds of Fat

At the Same Time Gain in Physical Vigor and Youthfulness and Swiftly Possess a Clear Skin and Vivacious Eyes that Sparkle with Health.

Here's the recipe that banishes fat and brings into blossom all the natural attractiveness that every woman possesses.

Every morning take one-half teaspoon of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water before breakfast.

Be sure and do this every morning for "It's the daily dose that takes off the fat."—Don't miss a morning. Kruschen daily means that every particle of poisonous waste matter and harmful acids and gases are expelled from the system.

Modify your diet, and take gentle exercise. The stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are tuned up, and the pure, fresh blood containing these six salts is carried to every part of the body, and this is followed by "that Kruschen feeling" of energetic health and activity that is reflected in bright eyes, clear skin, cheerful vivacity and charming figure

FREE TRIAL OFFER

If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claim for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c. package.

This consists of our regular 75c. bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorised to return your 75c. immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen free, at our expense. What could be fairer? Manufactured by E. Griffiths Hughes, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. (Estab. 1756). Importers: McGillivray Bros., Ltd., Toronto.

New Electric Apparatus

Approach Of Human Being Sets Machine In Motion

A Lancashire man, Mr. Clifford Stanworth, has given, in London, England, a demonstration of an apparatus which is set in motion merely by the approach of a human being. Electric lights are switched on automatically as a person enters the room in which they are, and a shop window is flooded with light by anyone just looking in. The apparatus will act as a burglar alarm, ring a bell, or set an electric motor to work if anyone moves near to it.

Mr. Stanworth, who is twenty-four years of age, adjusted his invention to a large showcase fitted with ordinary electric lights. "Walk up to the case," he said. When a man approached within two feet all the lights were suddenly lighted. When he moved back the lights went out. It did not matter from whatever angle the show case was approached, as soon as any person was within two feet of it the lights went on.

"It is extremely simple in system, like all inventions," said Mr. Stanworth. "The human body has electricity in it. This affects the wire as soon as one is within a certain range, which I can vary from a few inches to several yards. A very delicate instrument turns the switch."

The invention looks rather like a small portable wireless set. One claim is that it will halve the electric light bills for shops, because the lights will be on only when they are needed.

Grocer (making up the wholesale order for the week) — Jim, do we want any day-old eggs?

Clerk—No, sir. We have enough in the store room to last another six weeks.

on Coughs & Colds

A speedy, safe, proven remedy for children and adults.

17A

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Acts Like a Flash - A Single Sip Proves It

Purity Flour Cakes Keep Fresh

A cake shown at Toronto Exhibition made from this Recipe kept fresh for five days in the heat and air without protection. Make it today—with Purity.

1 cup of white sugar, ⅓ cup butter, cream together, add 2 beaten egg yolks, ½ cup milk and water (lukewarm), mix 3 teaspoons baking powder in 1½ cups of PURITY FLOUR, pinch salt, 1 teaspoon vanilla, beat egg white stiff and stir in mixture. Bake in moderate oven (375°) for 20 minutes.

Purity is a strong, rich Flour made from Western hard wheat—gives you that "better flavor" baking you want.
"Still the best for bread."

PURITY FLOUR

Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited
Toronto
Winnipeg, Calgary.

Look for our Company's name on the Purity Flour sack. It is your guarantee of quality from a responsible milling concern.

BRANCH LINES FOR NORTHERN ONTARIO URGED

Toronto, Ont.—Launching of an immediate development programme in northwestern Ontario, was advocated in the Ontario legislature by Major-General D. M. Hogarth (Cons., Port Arthur). Extensive railway building operations in that country, he said, would open up immense resources to development.

Two north and south lines of railway should be built, he stated, one from the Head of the Lakes north to the Albany River, and one from Kenora north to the English River. They should then be connected by an east-to-west line and eventually linked up both with the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway at Moose Factory, and with the Hudson Bay Railway at Churchill.

He urged the government to appoint a commission to investigate the possibilities of the northwestern part of the province with a view to building more railways. It would not matter whether the railways were built by private enterprise or under public ownership. The people of the districts wanted development and wanted communications.

Indication that government action might result from the suggestion came later from Premier George S. Henry. He said General Hogarth had made one of the most enlightened and constructive speeches on Northern Ontario, he had heard, and stated the general's suggestion would receive the careful attention of the government.

For Embargo On Corn

Resolution Favoring Embargo Against U.S. Corn Introduced In Manitoba Legislature

Winnipeg, Man.—Indirect notice that the government would oppose a resolution favoring an embargo on United States corn entering Canada was given in the legislature. Hon. R. A. Hoey, Minister of Education, declared such a move would have no effect in bettering the price of barley in the Dominion, and said he failed to see what other purpose the plan would serve.

Debate on the import ban resolution, moved by A. R. Welch, Conservative member for Turtle Mountain, drew W. Sanford Evans, Independent Conservative, into mild support of the proposal.

Canada, said Mr. Hoey, imported between 12,000,000 and 14,000,000 bushels of corn annually for distillation, as a popular food and for livestock feeding. It could not be seriously suggested, he said, that an embargo on this United States product would put up the price of barley "a fraction of a cent."

If corn was not allowed to come into Canada, there would be a considerably larger market for Canadian barley, Mr. Evans thought. "Had the money which U.S. corn products cost been spent in Canada, it would have purchased the total quantity of barley Canada is carrying over from the last fiscal year," Mr. Evans asserted.

He would like to see Canadian barley used in the Canadian market, Mr. Evans said, and would favor a duty on U.S. corn.

Plans Polar Flight

Graf Zeppelin May Carry Scientists Over Polar Seas

New York.—The Graf Zeppelin will make a polar expedition of exploration in July, if Dr. Hugo Eckener succeeds in a plan to finance the project.

The genial commander of the big dirigible arrived here from Germany. The ship would proceed from Friederickshafen to the Arctic by way of Leningrad, he said, and fly over Franz Josef Land and St. Nicholas Land with eight or nine scientists aboard.

Europe Has Mortgage Bank

Basel, Switzerland.—An international mortgage bank capitalized at $5,000,000 was created for the purpose of extending long-term credits to European nations in need of such financing. It will work in close cooperation with the International Bank for settlements.

Air Mail Record

Toronto, Ont.—Shattering previous records by half an hour, a 'plane carrying the mails made the westbound 836-mile trip from Montreal to Toronto in two hours flat. It was piloted by V. J. "Shorty" Hatton.

W. N. U. 1330

Naval Parity For Italy

Has Gained Practical Parity With France in Naval Construction

Rome, Italy.—Italy gains practical parity of construction with France over the next five years under the terms of the British-Franco-Italian naval accord as disclosed unofficially here, and in 1936, when the accord expires, will be in a better position relative to France than she is today.

The principle of parity which broke up the London conference so far as Italy and France were concerned is not settled by the new accord but is postponed until 1938.

Meantime naval construction programmes are put on a practical level and so harmonized as to guarantee each country against surprise and to permit accurate check on annual tonnage laid down. The annual programmes are reduced from more than 40,000 tons to an average between 21,000 and 22,000.

Italy made some sacrifices, the terms of the agreement show, but she believes they will not affect the national security and that they are balanced by sacrifices on the part of the French.

The accord will give France, in 1936, a superiority of 229,000 tons, but Italy discounts this, uointing out that 84,000 tons of that total will be obsolete while the Italian obsolete tonnage will be only 5,000.

Moreover, the French have certain types of ships which the Italians believe unnecessary to their navy.

A unique point, according to the terms disclosed recently, is that both countries are permitted to build two 23,000-ton cruisers. Another is the decided superiority the accord gives France in submarines — 81,900 tons as compared with 52,700 for Italy. Italy, however, receives parity in this category with Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

Fire Destroys Mail 'Planes

Fleet Of Seven 'Planes Lost In Disastrous Fire In Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Man.—A fleet of seven Western Canada Airways 'planes and a Fairchild cabin machine, privately owned, were lost in a fire that totally destroyed the company's huge hangar at Stevenson Field, St. James, causing damage estimated at about $150,000. **Much higher earlier estimates were completely discounted by company officials.**

Flames broke out following an explosion in the hangar. Company officials, meeting with Fire Commissioner Edward McGrath, were unable to determine what had caused the blast.

More than a dozen mechanics and workers escaped from the building without injury, as the blaze quickly spread. No one was seriously injured, though minor injuries were reported having been suffered by fire-fighters. Three automobiles, standing inside the structure, also were destroyed.

Witnesses of the outbreak believed the blast occurred in the gasoline tank of one of the 'planes. Everyone in the building hastily fled as the resulting flames crept along the gas-soaked floor to other machines. When the first Winnipeg fire brigade arrived, eight 'planes were in flames, several standing just outside the hangar. Firemen were hindered from doing effective work by lack of water pressure.

Two small Laird mail 'planes, delivered only a short time ago, were among the flame-wrecked debris; and the pride of the company's fleet, a large tri-motored Fokker cabin machine, also was destroyed.

Eight hundred gallons of gasoline, stored outside the building, failed to explode, though the tanks broke into flames shortly after the blaze started.

Russian Trade

Thinks Canada Foolish In Refusing To Trade With Soviets

Montreal, Que.—For Canada to refuse to do business with the Soviets because Russians have their own idea of government is as illogical as refusing to listen to Italian grand opera because Mussolini is a dictator, in the view of Ald. Joseph Schubert, widely-known Labor party politician. By the Canadian embargo on Bolshevik goods, he said, Canada throws away a market of 162,000,000 people while Great Britain, the United States, and other countries feed on it.

Labor Leader To Visit Canada

London, Ont.—A. J. Cook, secretary of the powerful Miners' Federation of Great Britain, will be a visitor in Canada late this year or early in 1932, a letter from him to Raymond Smith of this city says.

Slight Drop Reported In Wheat Shipments

Movement Slowed Up For Last Week In February

Winnipeg, Man. — Movement of Canadian wheat overseas, maintained at a rate better than 4,000,000 bushels weekly since the first of the year, slowed up the last week in February, and at the same time the drop in the visible supply was less than average. Exports for the week ending February 27, were given as 3,094,800 bushels in a report issued by E. A. Russell, statistician to the Dominion Board of Grain Commissioners.

Of the week's clearances, 1,054,149 bushels was shipped from Pacific ports in Canada.

Visible supply of Canadian wheat decreased during the week by 1,847,310 bushels and totalled 190,403,833 bushels.

MARKETING OF WHEAT TO BE INVESTIGATED

Ottawa, Ont.—While no official announcement has yet been made by the government in connection with a royal commission to investigate wheat marketing, it is understood that the government will likely institute such a body. Belief in Ottawa is that the membership of the commission will comprise three persons, one representative of the farmers of the prairie provinces, a second representing the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, and a third acting for the Dominion Government.

It could not be confirmed that the government had sought the services of Sir Josiah Stamp, internationally famous English economist. Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, however, declared that he had been in touch with someone in England, the identity of the individual not being disclosed. Circumstances surrounding the railway situation in England had caused the person indicated to forego the prospect of acting for the Dominion. It is believed, but not confirmed, that this individual was Sir Josiah Stamp.

One of the purposes of the commission would be to see whether the present system of trading in grain *futures has, or has not, an injurious effect on the marketing of grain.*

Farm Loans

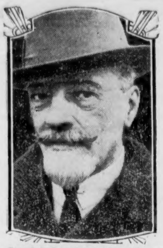
Appraisers To Commence Work On Valuations On May First

Ottawa, Ont.—May 1 next, has been fixed as the date on which appraisers this season will begin the work of valuation on applications for loans to the Farm Loan Board.

This decision was made at a meeting of the Farm Loan Board. Premier R. B. Bennett, who is also minister of finance, presided.

Loans are made to applicants on farm lands and buildings at the rate of 6½ per cent. under the Farm Loan Act. When applications for loans are received by the board they are, if favorably looked upon, passed to appraisers for valuation.

VISITS AMERICA



Grand Duke Alexander, of Russia, who is a claimant to the throne of the czars, has just arrived in America on a visit.

Brydges Wins Dog Derby

Russick Was Second and Emil St. Godard Finished Third

The Pas, Man. — Sturdy Earl Brydges was acclaimed king of Western Canada dog mushers for the second year in succession.

Brydges, battling an icy trail, almost bare of snow, and carrying four injured dogs on his sled, came home the winner of The Pas 200-mile non-stop derby, winning the premier prize of $1,200 in cash and the Walter Goyne trophy. His time was 26 hours, 30 minutes, 20 seconds.

While far behind the record of "Shorty" Russick, established in 1924, when he finished in a little more than 23 hours, Brydges' time was remarkable when the condition of the trail was taken into consideration.

Earl plodded across the finishing line covered with perspiration and nearly exhausted from his struggle with the treacherous northland trail.

"Shorty" Russick was second, 16 minutes behind Brydges.

Emil St. Godard finished third, 28 hours, 4 minutes and 22 seconds.

Pioneer Settler Dead

James Harvey Saw Service In Rebellion Of 1885

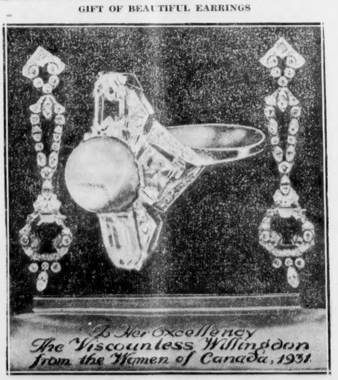
Vernon, B.C.—James Harvey, aged 88, who was the first settler at what is now Indian Head, Sask., died at *the home of his son, Dr. J. E. Harvey, here, following a prolonged illness.*

In the rebellion of 1885, Mr. Harvey had three transport teams working near North Battleford, Sask., and he himself saw service at the Battle of Batoche. He came to Kelowna, B.C., in 1906, and at one time was vice-president of the Okanagan Fruit and Land Company. He resided at Kelowna until his wife's death, at which time he came here.

British Estate Duties

London, England.—The British exchequer will benefit to the extent of nearly $15,000,000 in the death duties of the estate of Sir David Yule, head of Andrew Yule and Company, and probably the wealthiest Briton in India, who died in 1928. The court of appeal ruled that Sir David was legally domiciled in the United Kingdom.

GIFT OF BEAUTIFUL EARRINGS



This magnificent set of diamond and emerald earrings for pierced ears is being sent to England immediately as a presentation to Viscountess Willingdon from the women of Canada. Each earring consists of 44 diamonds and one emerald. Miss Mildred Bennett, sister of the prime minister of Canada, is convenor of the Viscountess Willingdon presentation committee. In centre is hand-moulded platinum ring with large oriental pearl, the whole in a solid gold case, also included in presentation from women of Canada.

Making More Butter

Butter Supplies Now Almost Meeting Local Demand

Vancouver, B.C.—Increased attention that is being given to dairying on the prairies is revealed in the fact that butter supplies from the three prairie provinces are almost meeting Western Canadian requirements.

Attention is drawn to this new condition by the relatively small imports of butter from Australia and New Zealand at the present time.

Last week the "Aorangi" brought 725 boxes of butter to Vancouver from New Zealand, and 300 for Victoria, 3,642 from Australia for Vancouver, and 111 from the Fiji Islands, or a total of 4,779 boxes.

On February 28 of last year, the imports from the same sources were 18,515 boxes from New Zealand to Vancouver, and 1,495 from Australia, and 82 from the Fijis, while Victoria had 3,200 from New Zealand, or a total of 23,292 boxes.

Vancouver dealers report that Alberta supplies are meeting the requirements in Vancouver, and that most of the butter imported since November is still in storage. Under an agreement between the importers and the Canadian Government none of the Australian butter can be sold at a price below 32 cents a pound, and the Alberta makes are being marketed just slightly under that figure.

SETTLEMENT OF INDIAN QUESTION PEACE TRIUMPH

New Delhi, India.—When India awoke on the morning of March 4, it found peace on its doorstep.

Overnight, Mahatma Gandhi, with the vision of a prophet, had led his invisible sleeping multitudes from the precipice of war to the path of peace. He won the confidence of Viceroy Lord Irwin, who, less than a year ago, jailed the mystic agitator for challenging the authority of the British Empire, and an accord was reached which ended the year-old civil disobedience movement.

Nationalist circles naturally regard the truce as a triumph for Gandhi's doctrine of non-violence which, as Rahindranath Tagore said, introduced a new technique into international *revolution.*

While the terms of the agreement have not been officially published, it is understood they are as follows:

1. Nationalists will abandon civil resistance.
2. Indians along the coast will be given the right to manufacture their own salt and thus will not have to purchase it from the government monopoly.
3. Property of congress adherents which has been confiscated because of non-payment of taxes will be returned, with certain reservations.
4. Nationalists will be permitted to do picketing within the normal laws of the country and will be permitted to conduct boycotts so long as they do not aim specifically at British goods — in other words, if their idea is to promote local trade and industry.
5. Nationalists who were imprisoned for civil disobedience activities will be given amnesty and all government repressive measures will be withdrawn.
6. Nationalists drop their demand for an investigation into alleged police brutality.
7. The government won from them consent to work for qualified dominion status in a second round-table conference.

While the Nationalists have admittedly gained much by accepting the settlement, it is pointed out on the government side that Great Britain gains commensurate advantages.

The most important gain in this direction was the point wherein the Nationalists agreed to confine themselves at the next round-table conference to the specified scope of constitutional questions elucidated by the first round-table meeting in London, England.

This commits Gandhi to the principle of a federation of Indian responsibility, but with British safeguards covering finance, defence, foreign affairs, the position of minorities and the discharge of India's national debts.

The agreement was hailed with approval by British and moderate Indian newspapers. The Calcutta Statement characterized it as just as decisive for the world as the Armistice in 1918, adding that the instrument has the possibility of solving two of the most menacing world problems today—the clash of color and the class economic struggle.

AWARD GIVEN TO U. S. IN CLAIM AGAINST CANADA

Washington, D.C.—Award of $350,000 to the United States against Canada for damages in the State of Washington caused by fumes from the smelter of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Trail, British Columbia, was recommended by the International Joint Commission in an unanimous report made public by the two governments.

The question has been one of extensive diplomatic correspondence and protests by the United States for a number of years. It was referred to the International Joint Commission in 1928 for investigation and decision. The damages were recommended after an extensive investigation and hearings on both sides of the border.

The commission also recommended the company be required to proceed "as expeditiously as may be reasonably possible" with works to reduce the amount and concentration of sulphur fumes to a point where no damage would be caused by their drifting into the United States.

After approval of the report by the two governments, Canada would pay into the treasury the recommended damage for disbursal among claimants.

Secretary of States Stimson, in commenting on the report, expressed gratification it had been unanimous and praised the commission's efforts as proof of the value of joint arbitration methods to solve international problems.

Awarded McKee Trophy

Squadron Leader J. H. Tudhope Is Winner For 1930

Ottawa, Ont.—Squadron Leader J. H. Tudhope, M.C., of the Royal Canadian Air Force, stationed in Ottawa, has been awarded the McKee Trophy for 1930, it was announced here by Hon. Donald Sutherland, Minister of National Defence. The trophy is awarded annually to the Canadian flyer who renders the most meritorious service in the advancement of aviation.

During 1930, Squadron Leader Tudhope was the pioneer of all *east and west air mail routes from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In the first four months of the year, he made an aerial survey of the Rocky Mountains, flying over 10,000 miles.*

Squadron-Leader Tudhope joined the Royal Flying Corps in 1916, and served in France with No. 40 Squadron. He was granted the Military Cross and bar for gallantry. In 1920, Squadron-Leader Tudhope joined the Canadian Air Force and is now superintendent of airways in the civil aviation branch of the department of national defence.

National Highway

Falling Revenues Will Not Permit Of Much Work Being Done This Year

Ottawa, Ont.—Federal finances will not permit an immediate large expenditure on the national highway was the conclusion reached by the deputation who waited on Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, after he drew their attention to the growing expenditure, decreasing revenue, and inevitable deficit, the Ottawa correspondent of the Mail and Empire says.

The delegation suggested alternative routes be provided such as via Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver in the north, and via Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Vancouver in the south.

Rich Mineral Deposits

Resources Of Northwest Territories Stressed At Mining Convention

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's varied and immensely rich mineral deposits were discussed by the various speakers at the annual convention of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. The task of unfolding the mining map northward and the possibilities of rich resources in the Northwest Territories were stressed by J. P. Norrie, Gordon C. Duncan and John Drybourgh.

Three speakers declared large mineral deposits exist in the Coronation Gulf region of the Arctic. Very little intensive work has been carried out, they said, but enough has been done to show the presence of extensive and valuable ore deposits.

More than 100,000 immigrants entered Argentina last year.

The League And Mankind

The Buffer That Stands Between Peace and War

The most intelligent, civilized thing that mankind thus far has done for itself is the organization of the League of Nations. If it were to fail there certainly would be another war, and afterward we should have to build it over again—better, and stronger. Never mind that in our own arrogance and stupidity, misguided by addlepated politicians and others with motives of their own, we of the "civilized" United States have until very lately done everything in our power to discourage it. Despite the best efforts of our Old Silurians "trumpeting in the rear," inch by inch we are edging up; things are a bit better in that respect; though time passes and we are not helping much to assuage those economic conflicts and divergences which the Belgian premier, M. Theunis, as president of the World Economic Conference of 1927, called "the most serious and the most permanent of all the dangers threatening the peace of the world." The League of Nations has devoted enormous labor to its general review of the economic position; there is now on hand in Geneva more than sufficient accurate data for both diagnosis and prescription. But a stream can rise no higher than its source, and every world conference about economics or anything else, is hamstrung beforehand because inevitably made up of the same kind of folk—largely of the very individuals, as are responsible for existing conditions. Each government ordinarily sends representatives determined, if not instructed, to defend its own policies, present or contemplated. Were any considerable proportion of mankind really civilized, its superior intelligence would cut through the tangle now throttling the life-blood of the world. Meanwhile, as Sir Arthur Salter, late head of the Economic Section of the League, said last year, "it is amazing that international trade goes on at all.—J. G. Gairt, in the Survey, New York.

Famous Western Indian Chiefs

Ceded Their Title To Vast Areas and Forsook Tribal Warfare

In Alberta, the names of Crowfoot Village; Chiniki Lake, and Mekasto Railway Station are tributes to the worth of Indian chiefs who, on the coming of the white man, ceded their title to vast areas and forsook tribal warfare. Crowfoot, head chief of the Blackfeet, was a keen business man who kept his tribe at peace with the whites, while Mekasto, or Red Crow, head chief of the Southern Bloods, was loyal throughout the 1885 rebellion. Chiniki was a noted Stony Indian chief.

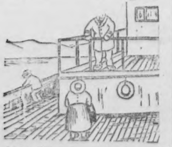
Co-Operative Organizations

Number Of Associations In Canada Now Number 1,095

Co-operative associations in Canada numbered 1,095 in 1930, with a total membership of 690,685. This compares with 936 organizations and 512,835 members in 1929. These groups include the grain growers of the Prairie Provinces, the dairy farmers and the fruit and vegetable growers in the eastern provinces. In addition, there are some 325 co-operative distribution societies affiliated with a central co-operative union, as well as a number of consumers' co-operative societies outside the union, the majority being in the western provinces.

Only One Solution

What a self-respecting people really needs is not a system of old-age pensions, but a population made sufficiently skilled by education and sufficiently self-controlled and well disposed by the help of religion, so that old-age pensions would be a superfluity. Unless real reform comes from within, the problem will never be solved.



Lady: "Captain, please don't let the boat jolt. I have eggs in my bag."—Pages Gaies, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1880

Canada Building Up New Zealand Trade

Shipment Of Cattle, Sheep and Pigs Left Vancouver Recently

Evidence that Canada is building up an increasing trade with her sister Dominion, New Zealand, was seen in the departure recently from Vancouver of the freighter "Waiheme," of the Canadian-Australian Royal Mail Line. The ship left that port looking like a modern replica of Noah's Ark after stevedores had transformed her after deck into something like a combination barnyard and zoo. Arriving by Canadian Pacific lines from the east, 27 head of pure-bred Jersey cattle from the Brampton, Ontario, farm of B. H. Bull, four pigs from the Summerland, B.C., experimental station, four mountain sheep, and four mountain goats from Banff National Park had been swung aboard and placed in corrals on deck. The whole shipment is for New Zealand.

Twenty tons of hay and almost as many of chopped feed and oilmeal comprise the rations. Least perturbed of all was Captain Flynn, the modern Noah. "I once carried a tiger," he remarked philosophically, "and after dealing with seamen and stokers all my life I'm ready for anything."

Viewing Sun From Stars

If Seen At All It Would Seem Merely Another Star

Look up at the sky at night—you will see a host of stars; try to think that every one of them is itself a sun. It may probably be that those stars have planets circulating around them, but it is hopeless for us to hope to see such planets. Were you standing on one of those stars and looking toward our system you would not perceive the sun to be the brilliant and gorgeous object that we know so well.

If you saw him at all, he would merely seem like a star, not nearly as bright as many of those you can see at night. Even if you had the biggest of telescopes to aid your vision, you could never discern from one of these bodies the planets which surround the sun.

No astronomer in the stars could see Jupiter even if his sight were a thousand times as good or his telescope a thousand times as powerful as any sight or telescope that we know. *So minute an object* as our earth would of course be still more hopelessly beyond the possibility of vision.—Sir Robert Ball, F.R.S.

Peculiar Thing About Music

May Break Up Home If Tastes Differ, British Expert Finds

Music has broken up more happy homes and driven more married couples to madness than golf, bridge and blonde secretaries combined, British neurologists have discovered.

Studies by nerve specialists have indicated that couples whose tastes in music differ must scrap their radios, pianos, and saxophones if they wish to make a success of their married life.

"Husbands and wives who do not like the same kind of music are almost certain to end in the divorce court," declared Dr. J. A. Planner, London neurologist.

"If a man likes golf and deserts his wife day after day for the links, harmony can still be maintained in the home. And if husband or wife like the finer kinds of literature while the other has lowbrow tastes, love can still thrive.

"But if one likes music of an emotional and intellectual nature and the other dislikes it or is completely indifferent to it, the couple drift more and more apart."

Talking About Prices

Farm prices are low, but just how low depends on what you compare them with. A woman in an Eastern grocery store was complaining about the present price of butter compared to war times. The grocer told her that, at the war prices, it took 50 pounds of butter to buy 100 pounds of sugar. Now for 50 pounds of butter he would give 200 pounds of sugar and $1.60 in cash besides.

Not Responsible

A well-known actor was appearing in a play in which a thunderstorm played an important part. One night in the middle of a speech he was interrupted by a terrific peal. The annoyed actor looked up into the flies and said: "That came in the wrong place." And the angry stage-hand replied—"Oh, did it? Well, it came from 'eaven."

Some folk want to know your views only that they may oppose them.

Criminal Statistics

Crime Is Shown To Be On the Increase In Canada

Crime is on the increase in Canada, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on offences dealt with in the courts during 1929. Convictions for indictable offences numbered 24,097 in 1929, as compared with 21,720 in 1928. At the same time the percentage of conviction on charges laid was 81.49, the highest of the decade.

All types of crime appear to be advancing in about the same degree, figures show, although numerically theft shows the greatest increase, moving up from 7,870 in 1928, to 8,777 in the year under review. Murder shows an increase of from 19 to 20, manslaughter from 35 to 49, assaults of all kinds from 2,673 to 3,114. On the other hand offences against decency were reduced from 439 to 402. Burglary, shop and housebreaking increased 17 per cent. Incendiarism and other malicious acts against property increased 31 per cent., while forgery advanced by 30 per cent.

In seeking the cause of the growth in criminal tendencies, the conclusion is reached in the report that crowded cities are one of the most important factors. "As the population increases," the per capita rate increases with mathematical regularity. A calculation shows that, between 1901 and 1929, crime has increased approximately at the same ratio as the population.

Female offenders were slightly more numerous in 1929, the total moving up from 2,200 to 2,637.

Analysing the figures according to occupations, the report says that laborers were responsible for the largest proportion of crime. Representing 14.4 per cent. of the population only, laborers were guilty of 42.6 per cent. of offences over the five-year period from 1925 to 1929 inclusive.

Married persons appear to be less liable to the commission of crimes. Although they represented over 57 per cent. of the population, they were responsible for only 40 per cent. of the crime.

Quite In Order

A newly-appointed officer gave a dinner to his company. Addressing the men, he said jovially: "Now, fall upon the food without pity. Treat it as if it were the enemy."

At the end of the dinner he observed a sergeant sneaking away with two bottles of wine.

"What are you doing?" he asked.

"Observing orders," was the reply. "When you don't kill the enemy, you take them prisoners."

Ancient Houses Discovered

Houses that stood in old Jericho in the days of Joshua have been discovered through the excavations being carried on by Professor John Garstang, of Liverpool University. A cable received at London, England, from Professor Garstang, said: "In the houses were found remains of wheat, thatch, wood, ropes, dates and cakes of bread, all carbonized.

Not Subject To Quarantine

Flu Germ Appears In Any Locality As It Pleases

There is a theory that the flu germ floats nefariously from town to town, from land to land, and from continent to continent by sailing through the upper reaches of the atmosphere. Whether that is so or not, it certainly is true that no quarantine barrier or regulation has ever been effective in keeping it out of an area when it is engaged in one of its periodic visitations on the sons of men. The disease appears as it pleases in crowded cities, in isolated hamlets where the icebergs bloom, and where the cacti sprout, on shore and on ships in midsea.

Besides this, the flu up to date has defied specific treatment. People take medicine when they become victims of the disorder and sometimes the medicine seems to help. Anyhow it makes a patient more comfortable. The big majority of folks recover, too — if they use good sense.

The best way to make war on the flu is to take good care of yourself. Don't dissipate. Don't over work. Keep your stomach in respectable shape and get plenty of sleep. Against that sort of an offensive defensive, the flu germ can't generally do much.

And if you get the flu —go to bed and stay there until you are over it. Remember it isn't the flu that kills, but pneumonia that lurks outside the house to catch you, if you foolishly leave it while you are still weak and ill.

Ritual Faithfully Observed

Swans Go Through Ceremony When Family Sufficiently Grown

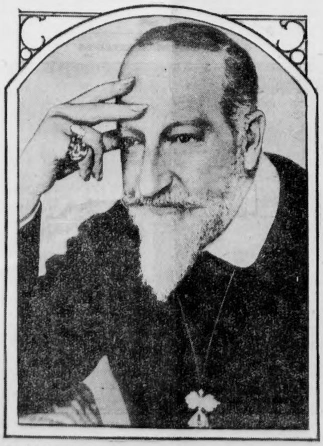
An Irish ovserver, whose name is well known among painters and poets, has discovered among the swans which frequent a millstream in his neighborhood the observance of a constant family ritual. When the young are of a sufficiently active age they are conducted to some distance by the mother, while the father of the family remains aloof cruising in the neighborhood of the nest. Presently the mother returns to her mate, and the two intertwine their necks after a fashion that is seen also in the courting ritual of the grebes. The family of young is then brought up for introduction to the male parent; and the company reunited by the ceremony swim off together on their lawful occasions.—The London Spectator, England.

Object Of Port Survey

The proposed survey of Canadian ports which Sir Alexander Gibb, London, England, port authority, has been invited by the government to conduct, is with a view to equipping the ports in the most economical manner possible and for the formulation of a general plan of development for the future, 25 or 50 years from now.

Farmers of the United Kingdom are petitioning the government for aid.

"FOX OF THE BALKANS"



On Feb. 26, Ferdinand, former czar of Bulgaria, and once called "the fox of the Balkans," celebrated his birthday anniversary in Coburg, Bavaria, being 50 years old. This is a new and unusual portrait of the exiled sovereign who, rumors say, is soon to become a grandfather following the marriage of his son, King Boris, to an Italian princess.

How Old Is "Old?"

Sifted Down Idea Of Youthfulness Becomes Merely Comparative

Victor Hugo imagined Paradise as a place "where the children are always little, and the parents always young." Keats had much the same motif in his poem about the bas-relief on the Grecian urn. But in a world managed largely by middle-aged men and women the idea of youth becomes comparative; and a man is "as old as he feels."

Newspaper reporters are mostly youngsters and that is why reports of gatherings of men and women of fifty or sixty often mention the fact that "most of them are still active."

Undoubtedly this seems a miracle of nature to a lad in his twenties. Yet how old need a man be to be inactive? The average man of fifty or sixty is impelled by such an insinuation to pinch himself. "What is the reason for this" he asks. "Why all this expectation of decrepitude in a man of my few years?"

Old age is comparative. The only "old people" are those older than yourself. And the youth who expects senility in people in the prime of two score years and ten will when he attains that age, consider himself a recent graduate from adolescence.

People no longer grow old. Men of seventy, even eighty, and they are not exceptions, are accomplishing more than their grandfathers did at fifty. It's all in the state of mind.

Origin Of the Name Manitoba

Indian Derivation Is Still a Matter Of Some Dispute

The origin of the name of Lake Manitoba, which was called lac des Prairies by its discoverer, La Verendrye, and later known in English as the Lake of the Prairies, Meadow Lake, Lake of the Meadows, and Assiniboine, before the general use of its present name, is a matter of dispute as to whether it was derived from the Cree and Ojibway languages meaning "Strait of the Spirit" or from the Assiniboine, signifying "Lake of the Prairies." Abbe Dugas in his book "The Canadian West" concludes it is the latter. He says "the Indians who dwelt on the shores of Lake Manitoba and the banks of the Assiniboine at the time of its discovery were Assiniboines, whose language resembles that of the Sioux. There were the tribes Matatoba, Hic Toba, and Ti Toba. This termination in their language signifies 'prairie' and 'mine' means 'water.' 'Mine sota' means 'yellow water,' 'mine apolis,' 'water town,' and 'mine toba' means 'water' or 'Lake of the Prairies'." The English successors to the French pronounced 'mine' as 'myni'; hence 'mani,' 'Manitoba.'

No Proof Of Superiority

No Amount Of Intelligence Required In Order To Criticize

No utterance is quite so easy as criticism. The world has far too many critics. They flourish most where vitality is low.

When a nation falls on difficult times, critics sprout in the constituencies like weeds in a garden.

Criticism is easy because it is easier to be a spectator than a performer.

Criticism is easy because nothing in human affairs is perfect, and it takes a very small amount of intelligence to find the fault.

Criticism is usually an occasion for augmented self satisfaction. It is bad enough when a man has nothing to contribute to the common fund of effort except fault-finding, but it is more than the thinking person can patiently bear, when the critic thinks his criticism proves his superiority.

Criticism is most contemptible when it is used by the envious to decry rivals, to belittle success.

Successful Salesmanship

The late John R. Arbuckle, the coffee king, who left an estate of $100,000,000, often said that a part of his success was due to his knowledge of human nature.

"In selling coffee," Mr. Arbuckle once said to a New York coffee broker, "you should exercise the same keen discretion which the druggist showed.

"A woman, well on in years, entered a druggist's and said:

"Have you any creams for restoring the complexion?"

"Restoring, Miss? You mean preserving!" said the druggist heartily.

"And he then sold the woman $17 worth of complexion creams."

Mrs. Brown: "I hope you didn't take a second piece of cake at the tea party?"

Bobby: "No, ma; I took two pieces the first time."

Depending On Canada

World's Gold Supply Decreasing and Dominion Is Only Land Of Promise

"Canada, in the field of present increasing production and future prospects, is the land of promise to stem the tide of dwindling gold supply," Major J. MacKintosh Bell, internationally known geologist and mining engineer, told the Ottawa branch of the League of Nations Society in Canada. Canada produced nearly $40,000,000 of gold in 1929, Major Bell said, with $32,445,340 of this total coming from Ontario.

"Bearing in mind the wide distribution of the Keewatin rock with gold-bearing quartz veins within the pre-Cambrian shield, one can scarcely believe that the rich deposits of Porcupine and Kirkland Lake are unique and that none other of equal merit will be found," Major Bell said. "Pessimistic depression concerning new gold discoveries in Canada is entirely unwarranted by the history of past results; actually in the investigation of the gold possibilities of Canada there exists a golden opportunity, for no other section of the earth's surface would appear more likely to provide discoveries of far-reaching importance."

While not proclaiming himself exactly "a protagonist for the remonetization of silver," Major Bell voiced the opinion that "the nations will have to unite on some additional standard to gold."

Citing the prediction that by 1934 the world gold output will be inadequate for monetary purposes and that even the threat of shrinkage has been given as one of the causes, psychological or otherwise, of the general world depression of today, Major Bell characterized the disproportionate distribution of gold today as a disturbing factor.

To Ensure Perfect Sleep

"Eat More Sweets" Is Advice Of University Doctors

The reason your wife hears the alarm clock's jangle in the morning and you do not, psychologists at Colgate University announced after experiments at Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, N.Y., may be that she has a "sweet tooth" and you do not.

The experiments, said the announcement from the Colgate department of psychology, of which Dr. Donald A. Laird is director, seemed to indicate a connection between the eating of sweets and the degree of perfection of the sleep.

It was found that the 136 women students at Skidmore had less trouble sleeping and in general about 15 per cent. better sleep than 140 men students at Colgate who reported on the same items in separate experiments.

Dr. Laird, who has made a seven-year study of sleep and fatigue, attributed the women students' ability to sleep better to the general ingestion of carbohydrates, or sweets.

Not Classed As Domestic

A new theory of what constitutes a domestic animal is suggested by the latest English traffic regulations. If a motorist kills or damages a dog, or goat, he is under obligation to report the mishap to the police. On the other hand, he may, it seems, run over as many cats as he pleases. At any rate, the cat is excluded from the specially protected list. On what theory? Cats doubtless are peculiarly astute in avoiding cars, while dogs are the easiest victims.

Caribou Forced South

Heavy snow on the Arctic and sub-Arctic plains has forced the caribou further south this year than for a decade, say northland travellers to The Pas. Indian trappers on the fringe of civilization, even though their fur catches are lighter than usual, are finding food easy to obtain with herds of caribou in their neighborhood.

At 40 a man wishes he knew what he thought he knew at 20.

"Spare a copper, sir. I am out of work, my wife is sick and I have six small children."

Voice From Behind: "Do I cry now, daddy?"—Lustige Blätter, Berlin.

Churchill Townsite Opening May Be Necessarily Delayed Until August Of This Year

Not until August—if at all this season—will Churchill, Manitoba's new Bay seaport, be opened to the public. Officials of the Manitoba Government, masters of the townsite, are seeking to surmount problems which threaten to delay the town opening until August, a time so late it may be deemed better to wait until next season.

Clamoring hundreds ask permission to "get in on the ground floor" this summer at the rock-girt terminal of the Dominion Government's Hudson's Bay Railway. Business men, adventurers, pioneers who tend irresistibly toward the north—these are the folk who are eager to be residents at Churchill when the Britain-bound freighters first steam wheat-bound across the Bay.

Opening of the town to the public will terminate the "engineers' paradise," which has existed since old Mike O'Shea's extra gang laid first steel into Churchill in the howling March gale of two years ago. Entry into Churchill has been allowed only on special permit, and workers engaged in track-laying, harbor building and elevator construction have been under strict surveillance of their employers.

Beyond the establishment of a trio of banks and the operation of a canvas-walled movie show blown down by the Bay gates, commerce has made virtually no appearance at the West's northern harbor. Food is served at the camp mess, sleeping quarters are provided, and work is there to be done; only bare necessities may be obtained by purchase, so that most workmen finish a season at Churchill with a real "stake."

Promise of export of shipping at Churchill this fall, if only for a few weeks in late September and October, has occasioned a new rush of applications to set up poolrooms, barber shops, restaurants and general stores at Churchill. The Dominion Government has pledged its effort to ship 750,000 bushels of wheat—three good-sized boat cargoes—this fall. Pleas from Saskatchewan still ask shipments of as much as 5,000,000 bushels of wheat.

In planning a decision on the townsite opening, the Manitoba Government is understood to be most concerned with the question of whether adequate preparations for an ingress of major proportions could be made by the beginning of August. It is believed unwise to permit settlement at a later date this season, lest new residents be caught unequipped for the rigors of the sub-Arctic winter. Postponement until next spring may be considered advisable.

Fire protection regulations rank among the most important matters to be settled in connection with the site proper especially if the water supply is to be limited; yet officials realize that too drastic regulations will meet with pronounced opposition from the rough-and-ready pioneer type certain to predominate among early Churchill residents.

Indications are that fireproof, or at least semi-fireproof, buildings will be demanded within the limits of a certain portion of the townsite proper, which will be located on the rocky point forming the south side of the Churchill river's mouth. Possibilities that squatters may set up their two or three board "shacks" beyond the restricted area are foreseen, regretted—but not immediately disposed of.

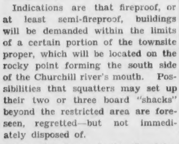
Present plans of the Dominion Government are to bring water from the Rosabelle Lake area, three miles south of the townsite, by means of a raised aqueduct insulated against wintry cold.

Engineers who seek even greater assurance of permanent adequacy, favor piping water from above tidewater on Churchill River, about seven miles upstream from the town. Technical opinion differs as to which is the better plan.

Use of pumping equipment in connection with pipes from above tidewater, some engineers claim, would provide unlimited water supply and reduce fire hazard. Under this system, lines might be laid in the river bed, out of the reach of frost, virtually an ever-present threat in the Churchill area.

Drainage of the townsite, to be laid out within a few hundred yards of the towering 2,500,000-bushel grain elevator now under construction, is looked on at least partially as a problem. Water, seeping down from the ground surface, reaches the permanent frost line and is unable to penetrate further. It gathers along this level and if a rise in the frozen substratum is encountered, the water comes to the surface, resulting in a permanently marshy area.

Beyond these major problems, the Manitoba Government must yet locate its main sewage plant, mark out the streets and avenues for the port north of '58, designate the location of the more important buildings to be located, and so on. Tentative decisions have been reached on most of the questions, but the uncertainty still remains as to whether Churchill can be host to its first citizens in time to settle them comfortably for the cold weather.



"I am sorry I was not at the opening of your restaurant."

"You flatter me, sir."

"Yes, the food may have been fresher than it is today."—Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1930

Puts In Eight-Hour Day

Frenchwoman 101 Years Old Works As Stitcher In Bookbinding

In these times of general business depression and unemployment the great fear of Helene Bonnet, who works as a stitcher in a bookbinding shop in Paris, was that she might lose her job. She knows how hard it is to find work when you reach "a certain age."

It happens that Helene Bonnet has reached "a certain age." As a matter of fact, she is 101 years old, which does not prevent her from putting in an eight-hour day with the best of them. But she would never consent to tell her age. Neighbors and fellow workers imagined that she still entertained matrimonial hopes. They were hopelessly wrong. Helene feared the loss of her job.

Put To New Use

Playing Cards Are Now Being Made Of Aluminum

Aluminum is being used more and more for all sorts of purposes. It is being used for cables that carry electricity across country from power stations, in place of copper, and its latest use is in the making of playing cards.

These have the usual colored faces and backs and look and feel like ordinary cards, except that they are a little heavier. In the open air they will not blow away as do those made of cardboard, and if they become soiled they can easily be washed, which is a great advantage.

It is interesting to remember that aluminum, although one of the commonest of all metals, being found in clay, was only discovered so recently as 1897 by Frederick Woehler, a German.

Potato Harvest Of 1930

Average Yield Shown At 85.6 Cwt. Per Acre Of Land

The preliminary estimate of the total yield of potatoes in Canada, in 1930, is 49,160,000 cwt. from 574,500 acres, or 85.6 cwt. per acre, as compared with 39,930,000 cwt. from 543,727 acres, or 73.4 cwt. per acre in 1929, and 48,090,980 cwt. from 555,707 acres, or 86.5 cwt. per acre, the average for the five years 1924-28. By provinces, the average yields in cwt. per acre are, in order, as follows: New Brunswick, 115.7; Nova Scotia, 113.0; Prince Edward Island, 105.0; British Columbia, 92.0; Alberta, 86.7; Manitoba, 85.7; Ontario, 78.4; Quebec, 78.0; Saskatchewan, 63.4.

The United States supplies the world with practically all its rubber erasers and rubber bands.

The gorilla is a more sedate and sober animal than the playful chimpanzee.

TWO EXPRESS VETER

Here they are, "Sandy" and "Earl," old friends of 16 years' standing, although Earl has had 18 years and Sandy Campbell, 39 years with the Canadian Pacific Express Company. His years of steady service in picking up and delivering goods for the company has given Earl such a knowledge of his route, which covers the area of downtown Toronto around Bay and Adelaide Streets, that he trots up and down the streets without any help Sandy gives him no orders for he knows his route as well as his driver. Earl is here shown mutely asking Sandy to carry on with his next delivery.

Cooks Travel With Him

The Maharajah Jaganath Prasid Sinha of Deo, took his own cooks and cooking utensils with him when he went to Berlin. His cooks were allotted a special part of the kitchens in the Central Hotel. The cooks are said to have brought with them 100 different varieties of spices, roots and herbs, most of which are unknown in Europe.

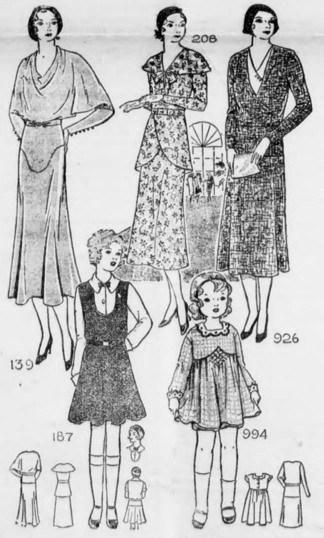
Ice cream, packed in dry ice, recently made a 12-day journey from Seattle to Berlin.

Seeress Predicts War

War will hit the world again this year, with the Communists losing power in Russia, Spain having another republican uprising, and France escaping all military turmoil, according to Mme. Deux Thebes, a fortune teller who is endeavoring to take the place of the famous Mme. de Thebes. Europe, as a whole, will be in a turmoil, she predicts.

Rising waters of lakes in Scotland are driving wild animals from their old haunts into the open.

FASHION



No. 926—Sports Frock. This style is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3⅝ yards of 39-inch material with ⅝ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

No. 994—Bloomer Dress. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 requires 2¼ yards of 39-inch material with ⅜ yard of 32-inch contrasting.

No. 187 — Smart Sophistication. This style is designed in sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requires 2⅛ yards of 39-inch material for dress and hat with 1⅜ yards of 35-inch material for blouse and 1¾ yards of binding. It can also be had for adults in sizes 14 to 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust measure.

No. 139—Cowl Neckline. . This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3⅞ yards of 39-inch material.

No. 208—Peplum Model. This style is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 16 requires 4⅛ yards of 39-inch material.

Send 25 cents (in stamp or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.................. Size ....

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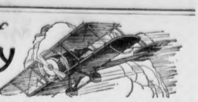
Name ....

....

Town ....

The ADVENTURES of CAPTAIN JIMMY and his Dog SCOTTIE



WHAT CAME BEFORE:—Captain Jimmy and his dog Scottie set out in their Vickers airplane to see the world. Captain Jimmy is a late member of the Royal Air Force; Scottie is a bristling Scotch terrier who, as a pup, adopted Captain Jimmy, and stayed with him through all his adventures since. Just out of Calgary, Jimmy, Scottie, and their good 'plane "Eagle" run into a violent storm.

how that rain did pelt down; wind whined and whistled out k stormy sky. The good 'plane unged and reared like a huge dragon-fly. Scottie, with his Scotch austereness never made a sound, though he must have been scared white beneath his hiskery black t. Suddenly we forward into pocket and ole 'plane way from or 20 or in an rator like

little grassy valley—and it was the only tree within many yards of us. With all the rest of the whole world to grow in, of course it had to grow right there, and, of ,course, I had to steer straight for it.

I wonder if you have ever crashed into something while going thirty or forty miles an hour? I hope not. But if you have, you can understand what happened to us. The straps held me to my seat, but I was so shaken up and bruised that I could scarcely move. And Scottie—the poor terrier—popped out of the cockpit like a shot out of a gun Sailing through the air he went, and landed in a thick clump of grass, where he rolled over—not once, but a dozen times. Finally he stopped rolling and I untangled myself from what had been an airplane and went over and picked him up. A sorrier pup you never saw. It hurt to stand up and worse to sit down. Soon, by good luck, the rain stopped, and we scratched the wet top of some pine needles and settled down as comfortably as possible to talk things over.

But night was coming on, and we had to find somewhere to sleep. When I asked Scottie about it, he wasn't even the least bit interested. He kept right on licking the bruises and lumps he had. Anyway, a dog doesn't care much where he sleeps, he simply follows his tail around two or three mes, and settles down, and in bed.

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It was only a rough woodsman had built— lonely as could be— snug and homey to sun was rapidly ls, and strange the tall pine great Barred in the dark heard a hungry e—and, ust a help 're

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Farm Relief Needed in Denmark." Very cheap excursions are being offered by vessels plying to Denmark and from Kink Christian, under whose direct patronage the congress is held, to the humblest of his subjects, the country is laying itself out to give the visitors a good time.

Opportunities In Sheep-Raising

Imports Of Mutton and Wool Exceed Production, Growers Are Told

With Canada consuming more mutton and using more wool than it produces, there is much opportunity for development, G. E. O'Brien, of the Co-Operative Wool Growers' Association, told the Ontario Sheep Breeders' Association at its annual meeting in Toronto. Mr. O'Brien stated that in the past 15 years lambs had increased from 2,000,000 to 3,500,000.

Canada consumed 57,000,000 pounds more mutton than she produced, Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Canada's Deputy Minister of Agriculture, told the association. Lambs brought in for food purposes were inferior to Canadian lambs, he stated, and foresaw some changes in regulations governing imports of sheep and wool products.

Russia's Wheat

Program Provides For Increasing Production From Year To Year

Russia's wheat crop in 1930 provided an exportable surplus of about a hundred million bushels, but next year, according to the Fish Report, it is planned to make that surplus two hundred millions, even though Russians go hungry. If it succeeds there will be practically no European market for the United States, as the American farmer cannot compete with grain raised on confiscated land by labor receiving an average of fourteen cents a day. But that is not all. The Russian Government's programme is to drive its farmers to still heavier wheat production, and it hopes by the fall of 1932 to bring its surplus up to five hundred millions.—Duluth Herald.

Dairy Industry In Canada

Domestic Consumption Of Dairy Products Rapidly Increasing

In a review of the dairy industry in Canada, Dr. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, said that since 1921 domestic consumption of dairy products in Canada had increased to the extent of 154,529,347 pounds of butter fat equivalent. This is made up of an increase of 72,707,604 pounds in butter; 12,657,919 pounds in cheese; 2,541,361,024 pounds in milk, and 1,875,322 gallons in ice cream.

Easily Fixed

A man who had great difficulty in spelling words that had "el" and "le" in them mentioned the matter to a friend.

"Oh," said the friend, "I have a splendid remedy for that. It's infallible, too. I've used it for years and never been let down yet."

The first man expressed his delight and interest, then waited for enlightenment.

"The rule is this," the friend declared: "Write your "l" and "e" exactly alike and be sure and put your dot exactly between the pair of them."

Trade With Russia

Canada's total imports directly from Russia last year were $1,964,000, of which all but slightly over $64,000 was the value of coal brought in from Russia. Canada's imports the previous year totalled $910,000. Exports to Russia from Canada in 1930 were $1,690,000, and the year before, $3,305,000.

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might have been marketed in the form of bacon before this happened.

In the meantime European countries have fostered hog production and with cheap feeds have reaped big profits for the past couple of years. Now there is a glut of this product on the British market. But with extremely cheap feeds there may be no let up of production. It seems certain that the cream of profit in bacon for this period has been skimmed by the countries that had their production organized when prices were high.

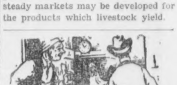
Balanced production calls for an increase in livestock and livestock products in Canada, and the shaping of policies to that end. It does not, however, contemplate such things as wholesale rushes into hogs for the mere purpose of eating up unsalable grain. *When the grain situation straightens out export of grains will* again form a very big part of Canada's business. But never again should it be permitted to engross attention to the neglect of an increasing volume of livestock products.

Steadiness in volume of supply is of equal importance to the well being of the Canadian hog and bacon industry as quality of product.

History shows that the most disturbing element in production is that those now rushing into hogs will not "stick" if low prices for their first glut of product should give a temporary set-back and discouragement. A rush out of hogs next fall would again set up the old cycle of gluts and shortages on perhaps a worse scale than ever.

Immediate prospects in the Canadian hog industry emphasize more than ever the need for more balanced production, less "putting of all eggs into one basket" in general, and less flocking into any one line that offers tempting prices merely because of conditions brought about by shortage rather than by the inherent value of the article. No sound industry can be built up if the bulk of producers quit when prices happen to fall and then come rushing back when prices rise in a way to create a glut and thereby again to disorganize the market. Such a policy hurts those who stay in steadily and gives no real profit to the "in and outer."

The imperative necessity for a healthy agriculture in Canada now is better regulated and more balanced production of all livestock, so that steady markets may be developed for the products which livestock yield.



"An alarm clock in the hen house?"

"Yes, the young cock woke up the neighbors early in the morning. Now I hope things will be better."—Dorfbarbier, Berlin.

EAT MORE of this CORN SYRUP
more nourishment for less money
EDWARDSBURG
CROWN BRAND
CORN SYRUP
The CANADA STARCH CO LIMITED
MONTREAL
A7

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Canadian Indians, in 1929, numbered 108,012, the Department of Indian Affairs reports. One-half are listed as Roman Catholics.

The council of London, Ontario, has decided to support the Winnipeg resolution favoring the setting aside of the day after Christmas as a holiday.

More than $35,000,000 was spent by the British Government in the last fiscal year to help finance projects for providing work for the unemployed.

More definite protection for the agricultural debtor from foreclosure was sought by the board of the United Farmers of Canada, in session recently at Saskatoon.

The Reverend John Hydoke, 61, and his wife, 52, Nottingham, England, celebrated their silver wedding anniversary by passing the final tests for air pilot certificates after 18 months of training.

February, 1931, will go down as the lowest February for the collections of national revenue in Montreal since the war. Only one other month, January, 1925, had lower collections than did February of this year.

The "rock pile" will be restored to all Ontario reformatories and jails in the belief that reformation is best accomplished by hard and productive labor. Prisoners will be provided with goggles to prevent the danger of eye-injury.

Radio Gaining In Popularity

493,176 Receiving Sets In Use In Canada At End Of January

At the end of January there were 493,176 radio receiving sets in Canada under licence or about one radio for about 20 persons in the country. The total of licensed receiving sets at the end of January was 69,030 more than the number in use at the end of the 12 month period of the Canadian Government fiscal year 1929-30. Toronto has more radios than any other city, with 77,194 at the end of the first month of this year. This total is nearly 15,000 more than was registered at the end of March, 1930, the close of the government fiscal year. Montreal is credited with 41,378 sets; Hamilton, Ont., with 16,932; Vancouver, with 19,530, and Winnipeg with 19,433. A charge of $1 per year is made by the Canadian Government for a licence for a radio receiving set. Licences are issued free to the blind in Canada and the latest report shows 659 such licences have been issued.

Popular Taste In Movies

Producers declare that really artistic films fail to draw at the box office. Those who are demanding "art" in motion pictures seldom are willing to risk their money in experimentation. The film theatre is not like a store where one may stock grades of goods to suit all tastes. The only successful movie house is one where a large percentage of the films shown pleases a majority of the patrons.—*Los Angeles Times.*

Birdseed raised in Argentina last year weighed 33,000 tons.

Palpitation Of The Heart
Nerves Were All Gone

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Price 50c a box

Miss Rose Griffin, Ashern, Man., writes: —"About five years ago I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, caused by a shock, and my nerves were all gone, and I could not sleep. I read about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them. After I had taken three boxes I was feeling fine again. I think they are a wonderful remedy, and wish all others who suffered as I did would give them a trial."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Cut Down Food Wastage

---by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them *fresh* until you are ready to use them.

You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products Limited
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Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

COVETS CAMPBELL'S RECORD

Norman 'Wizzard" Smith, Australian speed king, who will shortly make an assault upon Capt. Malcolm Campbell's world land speed record of 245 miles an hour, driving a car now under construction in Sydney, and with speed tests in New Zealand.

Many Divorces In Canada

Eight Hundred and Seventy-Five Divorces Granted In Canada In Year 1930

A total of 875 divorces was granted in Canada during 1930, according to a return issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Of this number 247 were granted by the Dominion Parliament, and comprised marriage dissolutions in Ontario and Quebec. The remainder were decreed by the various courts of the other six provinces involved. No divorces were granted in Prince Edward Island, which province has had only one marriage dissolved in that fashion since confederation.

British Columbia headed the list for 1930 divorces, the figures in the Pacific Coast province being 255. Ontario had 207; Alberta, 151; Manitoba, 114; Saskatchewan, 62; Quebec, 40; New Brunswick, 27, and Nova Scotia, 19. This total of 875 was 59 more than the previous year, and was the largest in the country's history. Since 1913, a tota lof 7,756 divorces have been granted in the Dominion.

Manitoba Mining Industry

Over $62,000,000 Is Now Invested In This Industry

Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Minister of the Department of Natural Resources for the Province of Manitoba, reports a twenty per cent. increase in Manitoba's mineral production for 1929 over the previous year, the total production amounting in value to $5,423,825.

Capital invested in the Manitoba mining industry is now computed to be over $62,000,000.

The year 1930 was the best yet in the mining history of Manitoba in the matter of advances towards mineral production. Mining expenditures that year were 15 per cent. over the previous year's figure of $12,500,000.

Railways and Air Routes

Joint Rail and Air Services May Be Future Development

Air developments, more particularly as they affect the operations of a large transcontinental transport system, are being closely watched by the Canadian Pacific Railway with a view to the inauguration of joint services, when the time is considered opportune, it was stated recently by E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

"If the development in air services, which is progressing satisfactorily, demands joint rail and air services, they will undoubtedly be provided by the Canadian railways," said Mr. Beatty.

Slump In Watch Industry

The watch-making crisis in Switzerland appears to have been reached. July, 1930, was the poorest month in years, only 114,000 cases being turned out. But the heaviest decline has been in pocket watches and automobile clocks. The clocks, most of which in former years were exported to the United States, have nearly disappeared from the market.

An archaeologist states that until eighty years ago, almost all the known remains of ancient Babylon and Nineveh were in a little glass case in the British Museum.

It is predicted that cornstalks may eventually find their way into the manufacture of noiseless gears, insulating material, and similar products.

Poland's population has just been estimated at nearly 30,000,000.

NO MORE ECZEMA
Itching Ends Right Away
"I had eczema for several months. Single application of 'Sootha-Salva' ended itch and burn right away. My skin is now clear." Jane Paula. "Sootha Salva" is quickest known relief for eczema. Itching stops; scales go. All druggists.

Palladium Medal

Wollaston Medal Of Geological Society Of London, Is Made From Rare Metal Mined In Canada

The Geological Society of London's 101st Wollaston Medal was recently presented at Burlington House, London, England, to Dr. Arthur William Rogers, director of the Geological Survey of South Africa, according to word received by the International Nickel Company, of Canada, Ltd.

Awarded annually by the Society with the object of promoting research concerning the mineral structure of the earth, the medal this year is unique in that it is made of palladium which is mined in Canada, instead of such other precious metals as gold or silver. Palladium, which is a non-tarnishable precious metal of the platinum group closely resembling silver in color, was discovered by Dr. William Hyde Wollaston, F.R.S., F.G.S., in 1803.

The metal was presented to the Society by the Mond Nickel Company, Ltd., who are important producers of that and other metals of the platinum group. In a speech at the presentation dinner, Mr. D. O. Evans, delegate director of the Mond Nickel Company, said remarkable progress had been made in the world's production of palladium since Wollaston's days.

The palladium used in the medal, he said, had been derived from the Company's vast resources in the nickel-copper ore regions of Ontario. These Canadian ores, he said, were worked primarily for their nickel content, palladium, platinum and other metals being a by-product. He said the International Nickel Company, of Canada, Ltd., of which Mond is a subsidiary, could now produce upwards of 100,000 ounces of palladium a year, which would represent a substantial proportion of the world's potential consumption.

New Radio Treatment

Professor Stieboeck, of the Vienna polyclinic, recently has been using three meter waves from a one-half kilowatt radio transmitter for treatment of inflammation of the lungs such as is associated with influenza; cases of cancer and internal suppureration. He claims to have had encouraging success.

Smallest Working Locomotive

What is claimed to be the smallest working locomotive in the world, made by J. J. Langridge, of Riversidewalk, Isleworth, Middlesex, is exexhibited at the Wimbledon and District seventh annual exhibition at Wimbledon, England. The model, which runs by electricity, can be almost entirely covered by a postage stamp.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 15

JESUS AMONG FRIENDS AND FOES

Golden Text: "Ye are my friends, if ye do the things which I command you."—John 15.14.

Lesson: Luke 10.38 to 11.54.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 86.1-7.

Explanations and Comments

Martha's and Mary's Friendship For Jesus, 10.34-42.—Jesus was a frequent Guest at Bethany in the home of Lazarus, Martha and Mary. On one occasion Mary was sitting at His feet and listening eagerly to His words, when Martha, troubled about the preparation of the meal, came and said impatiently to Jesus, "Lord, dost Thou not care that my sister did leave me to serve alone? bid her therefore that she help me." Can you not see how troubled she was, and how unjustly she felt that she was being treated? So intense was her feeling that she rebuked her sister in the presence of their Guest, and in asking Him if He did not care about her overwork, she rebuked Him also.

Jesus tenderly repeated her name, "Martha, Martha," thus showing His care for her, and then gently chided her, "thou art anxious and troubled about many things; but one thing is needful." Moffatt's translation reads, "one dish alone is necessary." Both sisters were wont to sit at Jesus' feet (note the word "also," verse 39); and according to Moffatt's translation we may assume that both helped to prepare the meal, but Mary returned, thinking the fare prepared adequate. Martha, on the other hand, wished to serve a more pretentious dinner—one of many dishes—in order better to honor the Lord. The whole point of Jesus' words to her, then, was to warn her against herself. He did not wish His visit to turn her into a drudge. He desired her also to sit at His feet and learn.

"If you had seen Martha you would frequently have said of her doings, 'She would do more if she did less!' The woman was overwrought. The busiest mother will do amazingly well for herself if she will withdraw from the ardent demands of the domestic circle and have ten minutes with her Lord. But I have so much to do!' I know all about it, but you will do them better for the apparent waste. Deep communion gives us the power of fine action. It conveys to the soul a calm assurance of God. The nerves are soothed and calmed and the soul is stilled."—J. H. Jowett.

"For Mary hath chosen the good part which shall not be taken away from her." "Not yours in bustling about, Martha, but hers is 'the good part' of ministering not to My body's but to My spirit's need for sympathy and understanding. It will not be taken from her now by My bidding her to help you, and it is of such a character that she will never lose it." Mary's gift was not so much sympathy as the power to detect in those whom she met what was the main thing to be sympathized with." —George Matheson.

"Speak low to me, my Saviour, low
and sweet
From out the hallelujahs, sweet and
low,
Lest I should fear and fall, and miss
Thee so
Who are not missed by any that entreat—
Speak to me as to Mary at Thy feet."
—Mrs .Browning

Reindeer in Alaska now number more than 1,000,000 head.

Chest Colds Yield to this Treatment
Redden chest with hot wet towels; rub on—apply thickly
VICKS VAPORUB
21
OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Has Freak Eyesight

Objects At Close Range Magnified One Hundred Times

The eyes of Alva Mason, 25, an electrician of Minot, Me., are so focussed that objects within a distance of eight inches are magnified more than 100 times their actual proportions. For ordinary work Mason has to use glasses that de-magnify and another person looking through these spectacles might just so well be gazing through the wrong end of a telescope.

Objects more than eight inches from Mason's naked eyes appear blurred, but at a closer range he can even distinguish phonograph records by the difference in impressions made in the discs. Removing his glasses, he can point with unfailing accuracy to the recorded anvil strokes in the "Anvil Chorus From Il Trovatore." Mason does not have to hear a record to determine whether or not a song was sung in a staccato or crooning manner. The sound grooves appear to him as the track made by dragging a finger through soft mud seems to the ordinary naked eye.

Pores of the skin and the infinitesimal holes in newspaper are quite apparent to Mason when he discards his glasses necessary for the greater part of his work.

Size Of Bee Colony

An interesting experiment has been under way for the past five years to determine the approximate field force of a normal colony of bees. During this period, thirteen calculations have been made by officers of the Department of Agriculture, the figure varying from 22,187 to 39,687, but only on two occasions did the number fall below 31,000. It is reckoned that approximately 5,000 bees weigh a pound.

Fruit acids, paradoxically, counteract the acid effects of certain foods in the diet.

for NEURITIS
One thing that helps is to warm a dish, pour in Minard's. Then rub the liniment gently in.
Pain eases off!
22
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

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Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

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This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.

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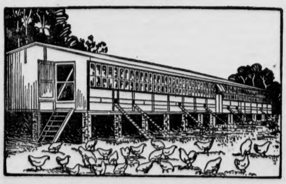

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Serious rectal troubles, piles, paralysis, hemorrhoids, are frequently the result of using cheap cathartics.

ENO is pleasant, gentle, safe and sure.

A daily dash of ENO in a glass of water every morning, tones up and sweetens the entire system.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" 5

THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

— BY —

CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

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CHAPTER XII.—Continued

The color pounded in Gay's cheeks. All her sympathy for James Halliday rushed over her as she said, her voice colder than Nick had ever heard it: "It was no joke, Nick. Her husband was in that hack."

"How—horrible!"

Nick raised himself on one elbow; then sank back limply.

"I hope she'll never know. It would h[illegible] kill her, because—well, she was laughing when we drew up beside him. I remember motioning her to stop, for the window of the hack was open, and I saw a hand reach out to pull down the shade. Gee! what a situation You—you don't suppose he'll tell her, do you?"

"Probably not. He keeps his feelings pretty much to himself, I think; but if he cared for his mother (and he did, Nick, I could see that), it must have been something of a blow."

"It was ghastly. Why did he tell you?"

"He wanted me to know that you were safe at that time anyway. He said he saw you, and I unfortunately asked where."

"Poor fellow! Do you know, Gay, I think they're unhappy. I've thought so all along. At first I imagined their trouble was due to his beastly cynicism, but——"

"He's not always cynical," broke in Gay defensively. "There wasn't a trace of it that night; he was only kind. If they're not happy the fault isn't all his, Nick. Julie says——"

"Gay, how can you listen to Julie's chatter?"

"I didn't. It sifted through to me when I was thinking about you. No one can stop Julie when she gets going; and I was too unhappy just then to care about the ethics of the case. Let's forget it, Nick. I don't want to think about that time, ever again. It was a nightmare."

For a while there was silence, then Nick said thoughtfully: "I could stand all of it, Gay, if we hadn't run down that child."

He shuddered at the memory, and she said: "Don't think about it, dear."

"Ho wcan I help thinking? It was a little girl, Gay, hardly more than a baby, and I've always wanted a little girl. She was chasing a kitten. Perhaps she was afraid we'd run over it—anyway, she ran straight in our path. If I'd seen her a moment sooner—but I wasn't driving, and when I caught the wheel, well, I hate to think so, but it seemed to me that Mrs. Halliday almost kept me from turning. She had hold very firmly with both hands, and the child was so near——"

He closed his eyes, and Gay protested: "Nick, you mustn't talk about it. It will make you sick. You, surely, were not to blame; and the child is having the very best of care. Mr. Halliday has been there every week, sometimes oftener. He says she's a wiry little thing and is doing splendidly. Besides, she wouldn't have lived an hour if it hadn't been for you. Everyone says that."

"I know. It makes me feel responsible for her in a way. I sometimes wonder (she was a State ward, you know), what the little thing has got to live for. I didn't like the face of that woman who boards her. It was hard as nails. Nobody seemed to care—that's what made me so determined to save her. She was somebody's baby once, Gay."

Gay moved nearer, and stooping, kissed his cheek.

"There!" she said cheerfully, "as Uncle Sim says: 'Don't you go to worryin' any more than you can help.' It's time for baby's nap, and you can entertain Sonny for a while. He's a sure antidote for morbidness."

Nick watched her go down the path to the sand pile—lift her baby, and turn again toward the house; while Sonny, carefully carrying a mud pie in his chubby hands, trotted at her side.

"It's a present," he announced, laying the delicacy on his father's knee. "It'll give you an appletite."

"Sure it will!" said Nick, grnining. "Maybe I'll get as fat as Uncle Sim."

Sonny shook his head.

"Uncle Sim's too fat, Daddy. His lap's most all stummick, an' me slides off."

Nick laughed.

"Well, from present indications I guess it'll be some time before I reach those proportions! I was never so thin in my life. I bet you could knock me down if you tried real hard."

"Sonny wouldn't knock you down, Daddy," said the little boy seriously. "Sonny loves you tebbly."

"Come here then, and show me how much 'tebbly' is. I want a hug the worst way."

"A big hug, or a little one?" asked Sonny, advancing a step and resting one small elbow on Nick's knee.

"The kind you give Mother when you love her best."

"That's the big kind—only—only you been sick, Daddy, and it might hurt. Julie says sick folks is kind o' brittle."

"I don't feel brittle in the least," Nick answered soberly. "Let's risk it."

It was this embrace that James Halliday interrupted, coming through the gap in the hedge, and seating himself in the chair that Gay had vacated. Nick unclasped Sonny's arms in order to stretch out a lean hand, which Halliday gripped hard.

"I won't stay long enough to tire you," he said. "I want some advice from Mrs. Hastings. I'm wondering if I can get hold of that nurse who has just left you."

'A nurse? Is anybody sick?"

"I'm moving that little girl from the hospital to-day," answered Halliday. "She was able to leave, and I didn't think she'd get proper care from that Mrs. Williams who boards her. Don't like the woman's face; and I've a notion" (with a faint smile), "that she doesn't like mine! Mrs. Halliday won't be back for a month. She's gone on a cruise with some friends; and it struck me that the child would be better off here, with a good nurse. I had to go through some red tape with the authorities; but anyway, I've got her away from Mrs. Williams, which is the main thing. The child's afraid of her. I don't believe she's been well treated."

"I'm not surprised. The few words I had with the woman showed me that I'd hate to have a child of mine under her care. But—won't it make a lot of trouble for you, Halliday? I suppose there are good places where you could send her."

"No place where she'd have a sleeping porch and a nurse to herself. I—I want her to be happy. It seems terrible for a child not to be happy, doesn't it?—and I feel, somehow, responsible for her, you know."

"Well, that's mighty fine of you," Nick began, when Sonny interrupted:

"Me'll make mud pies for her. Want one?"

He lifted the pie which was to give his father an "appletite," and offered it to the caller.

Halliday took it rather awkwardly, and said to Nick: "Am I supposed to eat the thing?"

"Just pertend eat," explained Sonny kindly, while Nick smiled a bit at Halliday's ignorance of childhood's ways.

"With my fingers?" asked Halliday, smiling himself, as he warmed to the task.

"Daddy laps 'em sometimes, like kitty," said the little boy, "but Mummy says it's not nice manners. Just pertend."

Halliday "pertended," smacking his lips with relish as he laid it down.

"It's blewbewy," said Sonny. "Now brush your teefe."

Nick roared, but Gay saved James Halliday from the embarrassing situation by appearing in the doorway. He arose relievedly and offered her his chair, stating his errand as he did so.

"I'll call up Miss Carberry at once," she said. "Oh, Mr. Halliday, I think that's a wonderful thing to do! It will give us all a chance to help the little girl. How old is she?"

"They say she's four; but she doesn't look as big as this boy of yours. I think she's been—well, if not abused, at least treated with indifference. I've been there twice when Mrs. Williams came in, and though she made a fuss over the child for my benefit, it was plain that the little thing was frightened."

"Oh, dear!" said Gay. "Surely you can keep them from sending her back there when she gets well?"

"She sha'n't go back there if I have to adopt her myself," answered Halliday grimly. "I—I can't understand it, but the child seems to—to like me. Usually children don't."

(To Be Continued.)

READ OF A CASE LIKE HER OWN

Decided to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Moncton, New Brunswick—"Before my last baby was born I was very weak, nervous and discouraged. I saw an advertisement in the paper about a woman who had been like me so I bought a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took three bottles and it carried me safely through that critical time. I have three children to care for and I feel well and strong. I have told two other women about your medicine."—Mrs. Gus Arsenault, 82 Albert Street, Moncton, New Brunswick.

W. N. U. 1880

Peculiarities Of Pacific Salmon

Are Unlike Atlantic Coast Salmon In Many Particulars

Unlike the Atlantic Coast salmon which spawn several times, the Pacific salmon spawn but once and die immediately thereafter at the river spawning ground. All the five varieties of Pacific salmon are members of the family (Oncorhynchus), but show interesting differences in length of natural life span. The pink lives only two years; the coho, three; the chum, four; the sockeye, four to five; and the spring, six to seven.

For Rheumatic Pains.—The pains and aches of Sciatica and Rheumatism should be treated with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The soothing and healing properties of this famous remedy have been demonstrated for fifty years. Use it also for inflammatory pains, cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains, either in human beings or the lower animals.

Canadian Apple Exports

Canadian apples showed a large increase during the 1929-30 shipping season (covering the 1929 crop) as compared with the previous year, 1,727,089 barrels having been exported during the season just closed as against 1,021,490 barrels the year before.

One Atom Thick

A layer of Caesium metal one atom thick, 300,000 times thinner than a sheet of notepaper, lines the bulb of a new photo-electric cell. It is part of an apparatus used for measuring both daylight and starlight.

Hull, England, will devote $27,230 of the profits from the municipally-owned telephone system to reduction of taxes.

Corns INSTANT relief! PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

Genuine Gratitude Compels Tribute.

Mr. Victor Hills, of Thornton Heath, writes:—"For many years I have suffered with that distressing complaint—constipation, and its attendant effects of sick-headache and indigestion. It was a red-letter day for me when a friend recommended me a treatment of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and I can honestly say that results have been truly marvelous. I now enjoy good health and feel that life is worth living. The relief I have experienced compels me to add my sincere tribute." Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. All druggists 25¢ and 75¢ red pkgs.

Periodic Health Examination

Annual Physical Examinations May Add Years To Your Life

(By John Burke Ingram),

I sometimes think that pious people are often guilty of the greatest impiety.

So many of us, as a homely philosopher once pointed out, are given to blaming our troubles upon Providence when actually these troubles are caused by our own carelessness or wilfulness. So often after a promising young career has been cut off by death do we hear many persons say: "It was the Will of God." Undoubtedly resignation to divine will is a virtue that every truly religious person tries to cultivate, but there is a saying to the effect that Providence helps him who helps himself, and if I were preaching a sermon today instead of writing a health article, that would be my text.

All this is a preamble conceived in some bitterness. It is a fact that conservative, sound health authorities tell us that "one" Canadian out of every "three" dies ahead of his time of disease which could be prevented.

Now, if a man were to wilfully shut his eyes and walk over a precipice we would regard him as being sacrilegious if he blamed his mishap upon Divine Providence. Is it not equally *sacrilegious if a death is blamed upon Providence, when that tragic event has been caused by sheer neglect?*

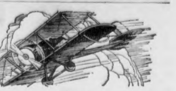
Today when medical science is tremendously better equipped than ever in the history of the world to prevent disease, the average man and woman, father and mother, do no more to protect themselves and their children against disease than did their grandparents. Indeed for some reason or other a few silly people still resent the activities of health departments even though those activities tend toward the lengthening of their own days.

My purpose today is to tell you of a simple and inexpensive form of health insurance. Go to your doctor once a year. Better go on your birthday as this will help you to remember. Even if you are feeling perfectly well, ask your doctor to examine you thoroughly. If he finds traces of conditions which if left alone may lead to physical disorders, follow his advice.

I'm not just making up this bit of advice for you. There is a very impressive body of favourable opinion behind. The Canadian Government and the Canadian Medical Association regard it as so important that they have combined to prepare a book which they have sent to every physician in Canada. This book gives detailed scientifically prepared directions as to how such an examination should be conducted. Your doctor, it says, will take about a half an hour to make this examination and he will use up to 18 instruments in making it. He will make about 50 tests. Now just in case this might seem a lot of bother and red tape, let me tell you something else. Several leading Canadian Life Insurance Companies have used this examination to save them money! They are providing each year physical examinations "Free" for the holders of valuable policies, simply with the idea of keeping these policy holders alive as long as possible. Obviously the longer a policy holder lives the more money the insurance companies make. Surely if these leading business organizations find the periodic health examination scheme a sound investment, you too will find it a sound investment; in fact, you will find it an even beter investment than they do, for while it saves them only dollars and cents, it may save you days, months, and even years of life.

Toronto has a hospital for ailing fish.

The ADVENTURES of CAPTAIN JIMMY and his Dog SCOTTIE



WHAT CAME BEFORE:—Captain Jimmy and his dog Scottie set out in their Vickers airplane to see the world. Captain Jimmy is a late member of the Royal Air Force; Scottie is a bristling Scotch terrier who, as a pup, adopted Captain Jimmy, and stayed with him through all his adventures since. Just out of Calgary, Jimmy, Scottie, and their good 'plane "Eagle" run into a violent storm.

Boy, how that rain did pelt down; and the wind whined and whistled out of a black stormy sky. The good 'plane "Eagle" plunged and reared like a huge dragon-fly. Scottie, with his Scotch austereness never made a sound, though he must have been scared white beneath his whiskery black coat. Suddenly we drove forward into an air pocket and the whole 'plane dropped away from under us for 20 or 30 feet. Perhaps you have been in an elevator sometimes when the operator has let it drop quickly. That's quite like the sensation you have when a 'plane hits an air pocket and she drops from under you. It makes one's stomach a bit uneasy.

Meanwhile I was banking and trying to get her nose down into a little valley with a level looking bottom that I noticed just before the squall struck. I had cut down the motor, but even at 70 or 80 miles an hour I was having trouble. Imagine for yourself hitting a bump at 60 miles an hour, and you will have some idea how it feels to run into an air pocket in a 'plane, for you know, the air has waves in a storm, very much like water has, and in some places it's quite dense, while in others it is not dense at all—in fact, the air is so thin in spots that it will not hold the wings of your 'plane.

Let me tell you that I was worried. I don't mind a squall or a storm when I am out in the open, but among the foothills—well, that's a different situation.

I headed down as best I could and down we went. Sometimes straight down, sometimes sidewise, then a gust of wind would pick us up and whirl us about. Soon I didn't know whether we'd land in one piece or a piece at a time.

But land we did—bump—bump—bump. We taxied along the ground. The rain came down in sheets and I could not see ten feet ahead. I steered by guess only—and what a guess! Suddenly ahead of us there loomed a tall tree. I swung as far to the left as I could to avoid a head-on collision but I couldn't clear it. Smack! We crashed our wing against the tree—the meanest tree I ever saw. It was almost in the exact center of a little grassy valley—and it was the only tree within many yards of us. With all the rest of the whole world to grow in, of course it had to grow right there, and, of ,course, I had to steer straight for it.

I wonder if you have ever crashed into something while going thirty or forty miles an hour? I hope not. But if you have, you can understand what happened to us. The straps held me to my seat, but I was so shaken up and bruised that I could scarcely move. And Scottie—the poor terrier—popped out of the cockpit like a shot out of a gun Sailing through the air he went, and landed in a thick clump of grass, where he rolled over—not once, but a dozen times. Finally he stopped rolling and I untangled myself from what had been an airplane and went over and picked him up. A sorrier pup you never saw. It hurt to stand up and worse to sit down. Soon, by good luck, the rain stopped, and we scratched the wet top of some pine needles and settled down as comfortably as possible to talk things over.

But night was coming on, and we had to find somewhere to sleep. When I asked Scottie about it, he wasn't even the least bit interested. He kept right on licking the bruises and lumps he had. Anyway, a dog doesn't care much where he sleeps, he simply follows his tail around two or three times, and settles down, and he's in bed.

That sort of a bed doesn't appeal to me so much, however, so I got up and started over to the little old deserted log cabin. It was only a rough little cabin some woodsman had built—and was really as lonely as could be—but it looked mighty snug and homey to me right then. The sun was rapidly sinking behind the hills, and strange sounds drifted down from the tall pine covered slopes nearby. A great Barred Owl went whoo—whoo back in the dark timber—perhaps you have heard a Barred Owl? It sounds like a hungry wolf and a wildcat rolled into one—and, of course, while you know it's just a Barred Owl, it doesn't seem to help much, for in spite of all you know, you're scared all the same.

Well, boys and girls, that little cabin looked mighty good to me, and I started up the little trail to the door. Suddenly the, bushes began to move. Yes, sir moved just like as if some heavy animal was trying to peer out at you without being seen. Then there was a snarl. A nasty mean snarl, and the biggest, fiercest bear I ever hope to see lumbered out and stood looking at us.

(To Be Continued).

Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk

The health-giving, delicious drink for children and grown ups. - - - Pound and half pound tins at your grocers

French Wood Engine Useful For Yukon

Automobile Fuel Cost Too High Says Paris Paper Correspondent

The engine which burns wood and creates its own gas as it runs, which is well known in France if not in Canada, would be very useful in the Yukon, according to Jean Alloucherie, correspondent of the "Petit Parisien" of Paris, who reached Montreal on his way home after four months in Alaska and the land of the Klondyke. Automobile fuel, he says, is almost prohibitive in cost in the North.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Dust clouds in space may have caused the ice ages which at times have frozen up great portions of the earth, is the theory advanced by an Ohio professor.

Little Helps For This Week

"See that ye refuse not Him that speaketh."—Hebrews xii. 25.

I hear it often in the dark,
I hear it in the light;
Where is the voice that calls to me
With such a quiet might?
It seems but echo to my thought,
And yet beyond the stars
It seems a heart-beat in a hush,
And yet the planet jars!
—William Channing Gannett.

Precious above the price of the whole earth is every moment God speaks to the soul.

—Edward Bouverie Pusey.

If thou canst for awhile cease from thine own speaking and willing, thou shalt hear unspeakable words from God.—Behmen.

The fox and the badger, both burrowing animals, sometimes have an arrangement whereby the badger excavates a burrow and then both fox and badger occupy it.

FREQUENT PAINS?

NEVER let a throbbing head interrupt your shopping! Or other pain that Aspirin ends so quickly. These harmless tablets are an antidote for the most acute pain. Relief is almost instantaneous. Taken in time, they will break up a cold and head off discomfort. They'll relieve your suffering from neuralgia, neuritis, or the like, at *any* time. Thousands of women depend upon Aspirin tablets every month to spare them from those pains peculiar to women. These tablets do not depress the heart; they may be used as frequently as there is need of their quick comfort. So, it's folly to endure any pain that Aspirin tablets could relieve so promptly. Get the genuine, which is always to be had at any drugstore.

BAYER ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG.
(Made in Canada)

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you are using the logical medium to give the people of this district your message .. ..

Newspaper advertising is low in cost .. .. ..

Taking into consideration postage and time spent in mailing other forms of advertising you will find it most economical to

Give your message in the columns of your

Local Paper

About Town and Country

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John Shields of Oyen, on Thursday, March 5, 1931, a daughter, Evangeline Jean.

• • •

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hetherington, of Kenville, Man. on Saturday, March 7, 1931, a son.

• • •

The annual organization meeting of Oyen tennis club will be held at J. B. Lowe's store on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All who are interested in the game are invited to be present.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Gillespie left last Sunday by car for Calgary, where they will spend a few days on business.

• • •

Mr. J. C. Desso, who has been at Rochester, Minn., for the last five weeks, attending the Mayo clinic, returned home last Sunday. Mr. Desso underwent a throat operation and subsequent treatment while in Rochester, and speaks very highly of the institutions he was in.

• • •

The Oyen "Grads" and the Oyen "Elks" met in a friendly game last Saturday afternoon on the soft ball diamond, the "Elks" taking the long end of the score, which was 21 15.

• • •

The date of Mrs. R. E. Gillespie's Spring Millinery Opening will be announced in a future issue of the News. Mrs. Gillespie is now in Calgary, choosing spring models.

• • •

Mr. Allan Sharp, who attended in Calgary last week a short course of instruction at the Ford school, returned to Oyen last Sunday.

The Ladies Aid will serve afternoon tea at the Manse, on Saturday, March 14, from 3 p.m. till 6 p.m. 25 cents. Everybody cordially invited.

• • •

The C.W.L. will serve afternoon tea and hold a sale of home cooking on Saturday, March 21.

• • •

Mrs. C. S. Wright and her daughter Catherine, left last Thursday for Rochester, Minn., where Miss Wright will attend the Mayo clinic.

• • •

Miss Ella Church and her mother recently returned to Oyen after visiting at the home of Mr. Jim Church at Bowden, Alta. Miss Church is now teaching at Abbott school.

• • •

Mr. Bob Armstrong was a week-end visitor in Calgary.

• • •

A meeting of the Board of Trade will be held in the dining room of the Alberta Hotel on Thursday, March 19, at 8 p.m.

• • •

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John J. Meyer (nee Gladys M. White) at Hanna municipal hospital, on Friday, March 6, a daughter.

• • •

Following a meeting of the Lodge last Friday evening Masons entertained at a social and dance. Three or four hours were very pleasantly spent by those who attended.

• • •

Mrs. J. C. Ihde won a fine quilt at the Glenada social held Saturday evening.

• • •

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Two years subscription $5.50

The Ladies Home Journal
One year $1.00 Three years $2.00

The Country Gentleman
Three years $1.00

Chas. L. Dunford, Agent

Church Notices

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, MARCH 15
at 7.30 p.m.
"A Fundamental Element in the Religion of Jesus".
Rev. H. C. Woods.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH
(Anglican)

Thursday, MARCH 12
Children's Service .... 4.30 p.m.
Adult's Service ...... 5.00 p.m.
Lenten Service ...... 8.00 p.m.
Vestry .... 9.00 p.m.
Rev. C. M. K. Parsons

Sunday, MARCH 15
Evensong .... 3.00 p.m.
Rev. C. M. K. Parsons

Professional Cards

Dr. S. R. McGregor
Physician and Surgeon
Office - First Avenue East
Office and Residence — Phone 7

J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.
Barrister, Solicitor and
Notary Public
Money to Loan
Oyen, Alberta

John P. Kerr
Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario
Veterinary College
Oyen, Alta

OYEN CARTAGE
AND TRANSFER
Motor Truck Service
Water Delivered
Leave Orders on Pad in Office
W. D. MORRELL
Phones: Residence 41 Office 65

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOUND

STRAYED—On to my place (16-20-4) about 10 days ago red sow pig. Owner may have same by paying cost of this adv. H. E. Briley, Oyen.

WANTED

WANTED—Young Norwegian wishes to obtain farmwork. Apply to John Mork, care of Albert Bakken, Excel, Alta.

WILL EXCHANGE

WILL EXCHANGE—32 inch "Winner" fanning mill for grain. J. W. Robinson, Oyen.

FOR SALE

MARQUIS SEED—From inspected and registered field crops, cleaned to registered standards and eligible to register. First and Second generation, seed grade No. 1. Third generation grade 3 on account of bleaching. Good germination. Bulk prices: $1.60, 80 cents and 50 cents. Banner Oats 25 cents. Harold Briggs, two miles S. E. of Benton.

FOR SALE—Yorkshire grade sows, bred to registered boar. Due to farrow in March and April. Also pure breds from fall litter. Albert Bakken, Excel, Alta. Phone 1120.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—to the following magazines are taken at the office of the Oyen News: "Maclean's", Canada's National magazine, $2.00 a year, or $5.00 for three years. The Country Gentleman, $1.00 for three years. The Ladies Home Journal, $1.00 a year. The Saturday Evening post, $3.00 a year. Good Housekeeping $3.50 a year. C. L. Dunford Agent.

Miss Pearl Harvey
NURSE
OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENTS

Apply: Care of Mrs. Stanley Martin,
OYEN - ALBERTA